

Abu Nidal planned attack in Germany

BERLIN (AP) — Federal prosecutors said Friday that they had strong indications the Abu Nidal organisation had planned and prepared bomb attacks on Jewish and Israeli centres in Germany. Seven men described by authorities as "Arabs" were arrested in Berlin on Tuesday during searches but released the following day. "Our leads could not be substantiated," said Rolf Hannich, a spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe. He would not say who tipped off German authorities or provide the arrested men's nationalities. "Because they were released, we will not give out the men's names," said Mr. Hannich. German police posted armoured personnel carriers at Jewish and Israeli centres in Berlin and Bonn early this week after what police said was a specific warning of an attack around the Yom Kippur holiday.

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No new tax — Gammoh

Reports of additional levies illogical, finance minister says
Goals include transparency and improved investment climate

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JORDAN — Finance Minister Sami Gammoh on Friday angrily rejected reports of moves to introduce additional taxes and stated that the government's objective was to reduce the tax burden on average wage-earner. The minister's statement came against the backdrop of hue and cry in the country over suggestions that the government was considering series of additional taxes. An announcement by Mr. Gammoh in late August that fiscal gains might no longer justify tax exemption sent the financial market into a spin over fears that gains earned in the bourse and equity gains by companies could no longer be eligible for tax exemption. Share prices plunged by more than six per cent in the last two weeks of September and brokers said the trend is likely to continue unless

the government made its intentions clear.

"The government has no plan whatsoever to raise taxes of any kind," Mr. Gammoh told the *Jordan Times*.

"On the contrary, we are seeking ways and means to reduce the burden on taxpayers by a revamping of the entire taxation system," he said.

"There is no need for anyone to feel threatened by the imaginary prospect of additional taxes," said the minister. "There is no going to be any increase in taxes, period."

"Yes, there is a need for a restructuring of the taxation structure of the country and we are working on it, but the idea is totally different than suggested by some of the so-called experts and investors which created the panic in the market," he added.

The minister confirmed that additional taxes were indeed part of proposals drawn up by a committee of technical

experts to the prime minister. "But there are only proposals and we have not even closely studied them let alone taking a decision to adopt them," Mr. Gammoh said.

The finance minister said it was "ironic" that investors were only looking at the "negative" side of things.

"The Income Tax Department has not even looked at the proposals yet, but we suddenly find people suggesting that new taxes will be in place in a matter of weeks."

"Only a few months ago we exempted all profits derived from exports, whether of commodities or services, from income tax," noted Mr. Gammoh. "How could anyone expect a government which offers 100 per cent exemption from income tax to exporters to increase taxes?"

The finance minister referred to the emphasis that the government has given to the role of the private sector in the five-year development

plan and noted that neither that plan nor the economic restructuring programme under implementation contains any provision for additional taxes.

"We are fully committed to the development plan and the economic restructuring programme and have no intention whatsoever of introducing any variations," he said.

"Both the plan and programme are final and approved, and there is no desire on the part of anyone to change anything in them to include additional taxes."

"We are trying to reduce the tax burden on individuals and widen the base of taxation," he emphasised.

"Certain segments of the economy are not taxed at present but they could be brought into the taxation system only after we reach broad agreement with the sectors concerned."

The government has already derived the impression that the concerned sectors do not mind being taxed

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Golan settlers protest

OCCUPIED GOLAN HEIGHTS (Agencies) — Some 300 Jewish settlers of the Golan village El Rom went on strike Friday in protest at Israel's government's willingness to cede land on the Golan Heights in return for peace.

The 56 families voted to stay down their kibbutz or collective farm and spent the night with 12 other Golan settlers who began a hunger strike last Sunday at the neighbouring settlement on Golan, said their spokesman, Yakov Aseraf.

"We believe it is possible to make an arrangement with Syria without removing our settlement," he said.

Rumours abound on the plan that El Rom, whose settlers are all members of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Labour Party, would be the first settlement to go under a deal with Damascus.

"Our settlement will be deserted for 24 hours," Mr. Aseraf said, adding that other forms of protest would follow unless the government backs down.

Mr. Rabin has offered a "marginally" Israeli withdrawal over three years to allow normalisation of ties with Syria. A final agreement on the extent of withdrawal from the Golan would be open to negotiation.

Israeli Chief of Staff Ehud Barak said Friday that Syria is "serious" about peace with Israel.

The Syrians have decided to look seriously at the possibility of making a peace agreement with Israel, General Barak told Israel radio.

Damascus understands that such an agreement has a chance.

Syrian leaders have very high demands but they are very serious, thoughtful and realistic. They have been fighting against them and they will be the same during negotiations.

And Environment Minister Issa Saad told the Davar newspaper that there were outstanding differences — the final line of Israel's withdrawal after the three-year interim period and the timetable for the withdrawal.

In his comments, Gen. Barak said Israel will have to maintain its military might even after it signs peace treaties with its Arab neighbours.

Arab League backs peace talks, Palestinian claim to Jerusalem

of Jerusalem dominated the six-monthly regular meeting in Cairo.

A Jordanian-Israeli agreement, signed in Washington in July, recognised special religious rights for Jordan in the Egyptian capital.

Resolutions adopted late Thursday expressed support for the Arab parties' efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in accordance with U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

The Arab foreign ministers said Jerusalem city must be restored to Palestinian sovereignty as capital of an independent Palestinian state.

The Arab League, in a final statement after the meeting of foreign ministers and envoys of 22 countries, said:

"Based on the fact that holy Jerusalem is a Palestinian Arab city that has a sublime status to the Arab and Islamic worlds, the League Council stresses the extreme importance of Jerusalem and the need to restore its Arab and Palestinian sovereignty as capital of the independent Palestinian state."

Jordanian Education Minister Abdal Raouf Al Rawabdeh told reporters the resolution adopted by the Arab League was unanimous.

The Arab League also adopted a resolution calling on Arab countries to "provide all possible aid to the

(Continued on page 2)

Israeli shot dead in police attack

the men apparently were involved in drug deal.

The shooting occurred hours after the Israeli army reopened the border with Gaza that had been closed for the Jewish day of atonement Yom Kippur.

In Hebron, in the West Bank, a Palestinian stabbed and lightly wounded a Jewish settler in the old quarter of the city on Friday, military officials said.

He told Israel Radio the chase began after police spotted a car, which he said they thought was carrying Arab guerrillas, speeding through the market in Hebron when he was attacked.

The attacker ran off and soldiers launched a search throughout Hebron, where a settler from Kyriat Arba was walking through the market in Hebron when he was attacked.

The army later imposed a curfew on the old quarter of the town and arrested about 10 Palestinians.

Two weeks ago the army imposed a 24-hour curfew on

Israel Radio stations said

political settlement to help end the civil strife that has torn Algeria since the government cancelled a general election in January 1992 that the FIS was poised to win. At least 10,000 people have since been killed.

Mr. Juppe said he had conflicting reports on whether the FIS and other fundamentalist factions would agree to participate in talks aimed at settling the crisis.

"We have been told that the FIS would not participate in a meeting set for next week. And then I have seen that Madani had agreed to accept the conditions set by Zeroual. We'll have to see how things work out," he said.

The FIS sources said the group, which has been banned in Algeria, was likely to seek conditions for its participation.

Conditions were likely to include freedom for all fundamentalist political prisoners and allowing leaders of all FIS factions to sit together at the same table at talks.

Mr. Zeroual said he hoped they would join talks on a

(Continued on page 3)

Middle East News

UNRWA launches new phase of programmes for Palestinians

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) has formally launched the second phase of an action programme worth \$250 million to be spent in the next two years in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip aimed at "rapid social and economic improvements" in the lives of Palestinian refugees.

The announcement was made by the acting deputy commissioner-general of UNRWA, Mohammad Abdul Moumene, at a meeting of the U.N. agency's advisory commission held in Vienna on Thursday.

The programme is part of the Peace Implementation Programme (PIP), which was announced nearly one year ago, shortly after the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel signed their landmark autonomy agreement in Washington.

According to Dr. Abdul Moumene, the second phase of the programme involves projects worth \$173 million in the Gaza Strip and \$87 million in the West Bank and has been coordinated with the Palestine Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction (PECDAR), an arm of the Palestine National Authority (PNA) in autonomous Gaza and Jericho.

"We are now preparing

separate and detailed project proposals for submissions to donors next month," Dr. Abdul Moumene was quoted as saying in UNRWA statement. "We hope that they (donors), will respond with their usual generosity."

The UNRWA advisory commission, chaired by Husam Abu Ghazaleh of Jordan, "praised the agency for launching PIP with the aim of improving infrastructure and creating jobs for Palestinians as part of its swift response" to the signing of the autonomy accord, said the statement. The commission also paid tribute to the U.N. agency's coordination with Palestinian institutions and the PNA, it said.

"A new future has opened for the refugees whom UNRWA serves," the U.S. ambassador, John B. Ritch, was quoted as saying. "Over the past months we have seen visible evidence of the ability and desire of the Palestinians to take on more and more responsibility for their own Palestinian authority and for the services that government normally provide for their people."

In addition to regular UNRWA programmes for Palestinian refugees living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the agency is identified as one of the main channels for using international funds pledged to support Palestinian self-rule. Dr. Abdul Moumene told

the Vienna meeting that the agency had already received funds and pledges of some \$80 million for PIP projects in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. At present, there was \$100 million worth of PIP and pre-PIP projects under implementation in the Gaza Strip and another \$53 million in the West Bank. These projects include the construction of the Gaza General Hospital, schools, clinics, shelter reconstruction, sewerage schemes and the maintenance of schools and clinics.

Dr. Abdul Moumene added that UNRWA had "insisted from the beginning of the peace process that its benefits must also be felt by the refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic." "I am pleased to announce that we prepared project proposals with about \$65 million for these three fields, against which we have received \$10 million," he said.

However, delegates heard also that the agency faced a "structural imbalance" with regard to its financing. It was receiving generous contributions for projects while the regular budget — financing UNRWA's main education, health, relief and social services to three million refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the Gaza Strip and West Bank — remained under-funded. The commission was told that the agency

had started 1994 with a projected deficit of \$43 million in its regular and emergency budget. It had since been able to reduce this deficit to about \$30 million.

As well as considering PIP, recent developments in the Middle East, and the agency's budget deficit, the advisory commission discussed U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali's decision that UNRWA Headquarters should move to Gaza by the end of 1995.

The commission expressed its wish to continue consultations with the commissioner-general, recognising the need to further study all aspects involved in the move, the statement said.

Dr. Abdul Moumene reported that the commissioner-general, during two recent visits to Gaza when he met PNA President Yasser Arafat, had finalised with the PNA the issue of site for the construction of a new headquarters.

The advisory commission discussed and endorsed the commissioner-general's draft annual report covering the period July 1, 1993-June 30, 1994 which will be presented to the United Nations General Assembly later this year. The advisory commission is composed of 10 members: Belgium, Egypt, France, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

U.S. seeks to ease Turkey-Greece tension

ANKARA (AFP) — A top U.S. State Department official told Turkish officials Thursday that the heightened tension between Greece and Turkey was of benefit to neither side.

Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Peter Tarnoff arrived here Thursday from Greece on the second leg of a shuttle mission aimed at easing tensions between the long-time rivals, both Mediterranean states and North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies.

Bearing a message for Prime Minister Tansu Ciller from President Bill Clinton urging the two governments to engage in dialogue on regional issues, Mr. Tarnoff held talks with Turkish Foreign Minister Muhamet Soysal and Turkey's number two diplomat Odedon Sanberk.

Mr. Tarnoff said he was able to "preview some of the issues and some of the attitudes of the Turkish government and the foreign minister in particular" in preparation for a meeting in the Ankara government and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

Mr. Christopher will meet Mr. Soysal in New York at the end of the month during a meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr. Tarnoff, the number three official in the State Department, arrived in Ankara from Athens.

He gave Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou a letter on Wednesday similar to that addressed to Mr. Ciller.

Mr. Tarnoff's visit centred on ongoing disputes between Turkey and Greece over territorial waters in the Aegean Sea and on Cyprus, as well as on the Balkan crisis.

Longstanding tension between Greece and Turkey

U.S. envoy slips out of chaotic Somalia

NAIROBI (R) — The U.S. envoy to Somalia has slipped out of Mogadishu, ending official American presence in the destroyed country at a time when Washington's attentions have shifted to Haiti.

A U.S. embassy spokesman in Nairobi said on Friday that U.S. envoy Daniel Simpson left the Somali capital and flew to Kenya on Thursday night with a handful of security men.

He was the last U.S. official to leave the U.S. liaison office in the heavily-guarded U.N. compound in Mogadishu. The last 55 Marine guards flew out to the Kenyan port of Mombasa on Thursday.

U.N. officials said Washington did not want public attention drawn to its officials quitting Somalia, still largely in chaos under clan warlords, while at the same time the United States was preparing for an invasion of Haiti to oust military leaders.

Mr. Simpson told Reuters last month that the last American diplomats would leave Mogadishu by Thursday because Somalia had failed to make progress towards a peace agreement despite U.N. and U.S. efforts and because security only deteriorated.

They (Somali warlords) are prepared to dance for as long as the bar is open and the orchestra is playing but they feel no urgency to reach a settlement. All of us are pretty sick of it," he said at the time.

U.S. intervention came unstuck with an undeclared war last year against Aideed militiamen which prompted Mr. Clinton to order U.S. troops to leave Mogadishu's beaches in December 1992.

In a speech about Haiti on Thursday, Mr. Clinton went out of his way to assure the public U.S. forces would not get bogged down there in a plan to oust the Caribbean

leaders and their rivals to agree on a new government.

But since then U.S. diplomatic efforts, which officials said would now continue from Nairobi, and U.N. warnings have failed to force Gen. Aideed and his rivals to

agree on a new government.

Mr. Simpson will be working closely with the United Nations to help bring about a reconciliation of Cyprus' ethnic communities, President Clinton said in a letter released Thursday.

Mr. Clinton noted that ethnic-Turkish and Greek Cypriots, who have been living apart since the 1974 Turkish invasion of the island, have moved towards a rapprochement by agreeing to new U.N. confidence-building measures.

"We will be working closely with the United Nations to reconcile the remaining differences concerning the modalities of implementation" of the new measures, Mr. Clinton said in a letter dated September 9 to the speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate president.

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Longstanding tension between Greece and Turkey

Arab League Council backs peace process

(Continued from page 1)

Palestinian people to allow them to recover their rights and establish an independent state."

Opening the meeting, Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid urged member states to help fund Palestinian self-rule, saying a financial commitment was "necessary to allow a global programme to be launched capable of promoting the required development in the autonomous territories."

PLO political department chief Farouk Kaddoumi said the Palestinian National Authority favoured bilateral cooperation with donor countries to set up a viable infrastructure in the Gaza and West Bank enclave of Jenin.

The Arab League demanded Arab states step up efforts with the United Nations, the United States and Russia — co-sponsors of the three-year Middle East peace process — to press Israel not to change the status quo of

It asked Arab states to seek a commitment from

Israel not to make geographic and demographic changes in Jerusalem during the transitional period so as not to torpedo the last phase of permanent Israeli-Palestinian negotiations.

"The League asks the world's body to put pressure on Israel to stop erecting obstacles to the tasks of the Palestinian National Authority and to stop expanding (Jewish) settlements which are an obstacle to peace," the statement said.

The League called on the Security Council "bear its responsibilities in securing" a full Israeli withdrawal from the Israeli-occupied Syrian Golan Heights and from a border strip in South Lebanon.

It urged member states to pay money they had pledged in previous Arab summits to help reconstruct Lebanon to allow the Lebanese government to rebuild its infrastructure.

The League called on Iran to conduct serious negotiations with the United Arab Emirates to end the dispute over the islands of Greater and Lesser Tumbs and Abu Musa peacefully.

The League backs the efforts of the UAE in its bid to restore its sovereignty over

the three Arab islands," it said.

The resolutions urged Arab countries to find a peaceful solution to the crisis between Libya and the Western countries.

The meeting also heard calls for Arab reconciliation to heal the rift caused by the Gulf crisis.

Dr. Abdul Meguid said it was time for Arabs to put behind them the "hysteria and painful memories" of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990 that sharply divided loyalties.

An initiative was launched in March 1993 to promote Arab reconciliation should "form the basis" of this process, the secretary general said.

The initiative called on all Arab countries not to interfere in the internal affairs of other states and to respect their sovereignty. But so far there have been few concrete results.

Dr. Rawabdeh said an atmosphere of "understanding and cooperation" dominated the meeting, adding that it "bodes well for reconciliation."

insistence on Islamic Sharia law and its opposition to self-determination for the south.

The Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), which is waging civil war in the south, wants a secular state and either a share of power or the right to self-rule.

Mr. Museveni accused Khartoum of arming fanatical northern Ugandan Christians, who have been fighting his government for seven years.

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), estimated to number 2,000 fighters, is a bizarre force which wants a religious state governed according to the Bible's Ten Commandments.

Political analysts said that Khartoum could be using the LRA to disrupt supply routes to the SPLA — Uganda supports the southern rebels, while Sudanese government forces try to capture the last few garrisons still not in their hands.

"The rebellion, which was in any case started with the heavy assistance of the Sudanese government in 1987, is largely over. But Khartoum continues to give arms and other equipment to these bandits," Mr. Museveni said.

A senior Ugandan military official said Uganda's government army had killed 96 LRA rebels since late July.

Sudan rejects American complaint; U.S. renews 'terrorism' charges

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

— A State Department com-

plaint to the Sudanese govern-

ment about an alleged training site for extremists in

Sudan has been answered with a rejection and insults to the U.S. ambassador, officials said Thursday.

Spokesman Mike McCurry said Ambassador Donald Peterson gave the Sudanese government specific information about a facility which has been and, we believe, con-

tinues to be used to train non-

Sudanese extremists.

The facility was cited as an

example of Sudanese support

for "militant extremists who

commit acts of terrorism in

neighboring countries," Mr. McCurry said.

He said Sudan rejected the

U.S. allegation and published

the information in the media

in an attempt to "discredit

and insult" Mr. Peterson.

Mr. McCurry called the

Sudanese action unhelpful

and said it raises "serious

questions about Sudanese

willingness to engage in a

genuine dialogue on ter-

rorism.

Following is the text of Mr. McCurry's statement:

The government of Sudan

has repeatedly expressed its

desire to engage the U.S. in

dialogue on the issues that

separate us. In particular,

Khartoum has asked that we

provide evidence of its sup-

port for international terror-

ism.

"It is unfortunate that

Sudanese government officials

have chosen to respond to

our information, which

they requested from us,

rejecting it out of hand.

Khartoum's reaction, in pub-

licising in the press and using

the government-controlled

media to attempt to discredit

and insult Ambassador

Donald Peterson, is unhelpful

and raises serious ques-

tions about Sudan's willing-

ness to engage in a genuine dia-

logue on terrorism.

"The United States hopes

that the Sudanese govern-

ment will take steps to end its

support for international ter-

rorism, and will engage with

Ambassador Peterson and

other U.S. officials in con-

structive dialogue on those

issues which are of concern to

us."

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1994

justice to settle inter-Arab

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Tremor rocks W. Amman

By Elia Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

MMAN — A light to moderate tremor registering 4.1 on the Richter Scale took parts of Western Amman early Friday and lasted a few seconds, the Seismological Centre at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) reported. Faisal Suyagh, head of the Building Materials Division at the RSS's Building Research Centre, told the Jordan Times Friday that tectonic activity in Western Amman — as well as Wadi Seer and Al-Talbiyah to the west of the capital — reported that they felt the tremor.

These kinds of tremors usually occur in the Jordan Valley and nearby areas of Jordan located on

the western boundary of the Arabian tectonic plate, said Dr. Suyagh.

The epicentre of the tremor, which occurred at around 5:20 a.m. was believed to have been some 25 kilometres west of the capital, according to Dr. Suyagh, who said no damage was reported.

Recalling the last tremor in Jordan, Dr. Suyagh said that a series of tremors jolted Jordan between Aug. 3 and Aug. 5, 1993, affecting areas lying between 80 kilometres south of Amman and 200 kilometres south of Aqaba.

Dr. Suyagh said those tremors, estimated to have been 30 in number, registered between 3.8 and 5.7 on the Richter Scale causing concern among inhabi-

tants, but no damage was reported then either.

When light to moderate tremors occur, suspended things and light objects are known to shake or move, and glass rattles, but concrete buildings rarely sustain damage, said Dr. Suyagh. He added that tremors registering above five could cause cracks in the walls of old buildings.

Asked if Jordan could experience aftershocks following the dawn tremor, Dr. Suyagh said that it was a remote possibility.

Two tremors measuring 5 and 3.7 on the Richter Scale shook the eastern parts of Jordan in 1989 and were recorded by the RSS's Seismological Centre that reported their epicentres to

be 160 kilometres east of Amman. No damage to buildings was reported then, though the tremors were felt in different parts of the Kingdom.

Meanwhile Radio Israel has reported that small earthquake centred north of Jericho shook the West Bank and Israel Friday but caused no damage or injuries.

The station said that the earthquake registered a preliminary magnitude of 4.1 on the Richter Scale and its epicentre was about 20 kilometres north of the self-rule area of Jericho.

According to the report, the shock waves, which were felt in the north of Israel, also occurred at 5:18 a.m.

Jordan asks UNRWA to speed up aid to projects

JNA (Petra) — Asem Ghosheh, director of the Jordanian Affairs Department, Friday urged the advisory council members of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to step up their aid to the agency to help it carry out its projects in Jordan and in its other fields of operations.

Delivering Jordan's address to the annual council meeting in Vienna, Mr. Ghosheh said that by providing aid to the agency, the donor nations would be sharing the burdens on the host countries which incurred huge expenditures invested in infrastructure schemes benefiting the Jordanian refugees.

Mr. Ghosheh cautioned that aid to the agency should no means be given at the expense of the refugee problem, which he said, should be solved through the implementation of U.N. resolutions.

Mr. Ghosheh also said donor nations' aid to UNRWA to build schools and other infrastructure projects at the camps should not be an excuse for these nations to reduce their annual financial contributions to the agency's budget for educational, social and health services.

Voice Jordan's appreciation of the donor nations for the direct aid to UNRWA, Mr. Ghosheh said Jordan was ready to offer the agency all facilities and cooperate with the donor nations towards alleviating the sufferings of the Palestinian refugees.

Referring to UNRWA's commissioner General's re-

port, which will be submitted to the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Ghosheh said it contains a budget for UNRWA's expenses in the 1994-5 period which amounts to \$632.3 million.

But, he added, according to the report, only \$69 million have been allocated for Jordan's regional office, corresponding only to 20 per cent of the total budget at a time when the Kingdom hosts nearly 40 per cent of the total number of refugees as registered with UNRWA.

Mr. Ghosheh voiced Jordan's welcome of UNRWA's decision to move part of its administrative offices from Vienna to its fields of operations in the Middle East, promising continued Jordanian cooperation with the agency.

Furthermore, said Mr. Ghosheh, the volume of refugees in Jordan has risen by at least 11.3 per cent this year to 1,193 million of whom nearly 80 per cent live in refugee camps, and all depend on government-supplied municipal and other

services.

For this reason, he said, Jordan calls on donor nations to reconsider their stand and extend more aid to the Kingdom to enable the country to shoulder its growing humanitarian responsibilities side by side with UNRWA.

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The advisory council members, which include donor nations, are revising a draft report to be submitted by the agency's commissioner general, later this month.

Japan to loan Kingdom

5m to up telephone lines

JMAN (Petra) — The Japanese government will lend Jordan a \$25 million loan to partly help finance a JD 200 million project which seeks to increase the country's telephone capacity to more than 100,000 lines by the year 2000, according to Minister of Posts and Communications Nader Dabbas.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Dr. Dabbas Friday said the treasury will provide JD 90 million for the project's costs, while it will seek grants and is to cover the remaining sum.

Mr. Dabbas, who Friday left for Japan to take part in a month-long international conference on telecommunications, thanked the Japanese government for its support of the telecommunications sector.

In his departure statement, Dr. Dabbas said he will attend the first week of the conference which will focus on international telecommunications development and the telecommunications revolution.

The meeting will start in Japan today.

Dr. Dabbas will also take part in another conference which will be held in Bahrain on Sept. 27.

NEWS IN BRIEF

King visits Army headquarters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Thursday met with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Abdul Hafez Mirai Kaabneh and discussed with him issues concerning the armed forces. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben-Sabek attended part of the meeting, which was held at the Armed Forces Headquarters.

Regional experts to discuss polio

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day inter-country meeting on establishing polio-free zones starts here Monday under the patronage of Health Minister Aref Batayneh. Participants will review the immunization programmes in their respective countries concentrating on polio vaccination, and their strategies to eliminate polio by the year 2000. They will also discuss issues pertaining to the establishment of polio-free zones and work out a mechanism for cooperation and coordination to ensure the total elimination of polio in these countries.

No new taxes, finance minister says

Continued from page 1)

Mr. Gammoh noted that proposals drawn up by technical committee were to a committee of 16 headed by the prime minister said it was the forum to decide on how to approach the essence of the problem of outdated taxation and collection methods as redundant procedures which only add to reactivity.

This committee includes representatives of every sector of the economy — traders, manufacturers, banks, professional associations, the Central Bank of Jordan, and various ministries — and the revamping of taxation system would be carried out only after close study of each and every issue involved," he said.

"Every sector has the opportunity to have itself heard at the committee," said

the minister. "The whole philosophy of revamping the taxation system is to make it easier to be understood and followed by the taxpayer by simplifying the procedures."

The proposals, "which are only in a draft form now," focus mainly on methods to make the taxation procedures transparent, he added.

The announcement that the taxation system was about to be revamped should not have created the panic it did in the Amman Financial Market, he said. In the hypothesis that capital gains in the market will be subject to taxes, then some of those equities — mainly export-oriented companies — making those gains would have benefited by a larger measure by the total exemption of export-earned profits from income tax, he noted.

"One has to look at the overall picture of taxation in the country and should see

WHAT'S GOING ON

★ Seminar entitled "Islam and Christianity" by Pastor Heinz Ronecker (tackling contemporary ties between the two religions) at the Goethe-Institut at 7:00 p.m.

CONCERT

★ Concert at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

★ Two exhibitions of abstract art respectively by Marwan Al-Ali and a group of Jordanian artists at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition of paintings by Nasir Thamir at Ain Art Gallery, Wadi Saqra St. (Tel. 644451).

★ "The Golden Crown" exhibition of Jordanian national products at the Amman Auto Exhibition, Airport Road.

★ Exhibition of handicrafts at Haya Cultural Centre (Tel. 604600).

★ Exhibition of oil paintings by Rashad Salim at Abd Al-Art Gallery (10:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m.) (Tel. 219861).

★ Exhibition of paintings by Syrian artist Walid Karissi at Baladas Art Gallery (Tel. 687598).

★ "The Dunes Exhibit" — beginning of photography in Jerusalem and the Holy Land at the American Center exhibition hall, Abdoun.

Ouriea quits

Continued from page 1)

Absolutely nothing has been achieved on the ground so far... the Palestinian administration did not take concrete steps to make Palestinians feel the change," said Mr. Ouriea. "Mr. Ouriea himself has excluded from key economic decisions, with Mr. Arafat even overriding him in the delegation to Paris some talks last week, the Palestinian sources said. Mr. Ouriea has resisted international demands, supported by ouriea, for an independent accounting system of international aid.

Mr. Ouriea had also been putting any Jerusalem projects on the list for negotiations, an issue that led to the talks. Mr. Arafat agreed to remove them after talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

Israeli shot dead in attack

(Continued from page 1)

Hebron following clashes between Israeli troops and Palestinian demonstrators.

Rajoub under probe

Meanwhile Israel's police minister said that he wants the Palestinian security chief to answer a few questions about the recent exploits of his men, including kidnapping.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal wants Jibril Rajoub, the chief of Palestinian security in Jericho, to explain how nine of his men came to be arrested by Israeli police on charges of roughing up local Palestinians, said Shahal spokesman Rafi Levy.

Three more are charged with kidnapping Samih Samara, the head of Palestinian Overseas radio services, and taking him to Jericho. "I heard they were beaten and tortured in a cruel manner," he said. "I hope that's not true."

Seminar to devise programme for population education — ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, today is organising a three-day seminar on "Population Education — the First Stage" — at the Amman Hotel in Amman to review working papers on population education, according to Badia Murad, head of the Ministry of Education's Cultural Relations Department.

In a statement Friday, Mrs. Murad said that the seminar aims at defining the objectives of population education in Jordan and proposing ways for providing such education in the schools.

The seminar will attempt to pinpoint the major population problems in the country

and identify the most efficient educational methods of dealing with them, according to Mrs. Murad who added that experiments in population education in other Arab countries will be reviewed by the participants.

She said that directors of education, education supervisors and heads of departments will be involved in the meetings which would focus on the close links between population and socio-economic development.

According to Mrs. Murad, a ministry committee has been formed to follow up on introducing subjects related to population education to the textbooks of the basic education stage.

Another committee has been set up to conduct a

survey related to population education and suggest ideas to be introduced in the textbooks of the following school stages, said Mrs. Murad.

She recalled that His Majesty King Hussein had called in 1988 for measures to be taken to strike a balance between the population dimension and the geographical distribution of resources, noting then that Jordan's population rates were among the highest in the world.

Referring to the U.N. participation in the programme, Mrs. Murad said a UNFPA team visited Jordan in 1991 and proposed providing technical aid to help the country embark on population education programmes.

World Bank increases assistance to Jordan as part of IMF programme — Gammoh

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The World Bank has increased its contribution of assistance to help Jordan's balance of payments as part of the Kingdom's economic restructuring programme agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Finance Minister Sami Gammoh said Friday.

Mr. Gammoh said the total amount of World Bank assistance to Jordan in three years starting this year now stands at \$12 million special drawing rights (SDRs) — equivalent to about \$215 million — after the addition of \$25 million SDRs (about \$35 million).

"This is part of the financial help for Jordan that the International Monetary Fund

faces all eventualities," Mr. Gammoh added.

The World Bank aid is available in quarterly tranches and Jordan has already received two tranches this year. The third tranche will be available in the third quarter of the year.

The World Bank has assumed the leading role in trying to address Jordan's economic problems and address them through basic economic reform aimed at cost efficiency and improved performance of various sectors, Mr. Gammoh noted.

The World Bank is now involved in carrying out reforms in the health, communications, energy, water and transport sectors of Jordan

Similar programmes in the agricultural sector and industrial sector are being drawn up.

The IMF and the World Bank have given high marks to Jordan for its adherence to the economic restructuring programme and often cite the Kingdom as an example for Third World countries implementing reforms aimed at achieving self-reliance.

The two international economic and monetary watchdogs have been highly instrumental in securing debt rescheduling agreements for Jordan. The latest such agreement was reached in late June with the Paris Club of creditor governments involving \$1.215 billion.

Sami Gammoh

North Korea, U.S. at odds over nuclear reactor choice

SEOUL (AFP) — Efforts to still the Korean nuclear crisis were dented Friday as Pyongyang and Washington fell out over the choice of replacement equipment for North Korean reactors at the heart of a suspected nuclear weapons programme.

North Korea fired a verbal broadside at the South and defiantly renewed its objections to full international scrutiny of its nuclear activities.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci slammed North Korea's insistence that it choose the type of reactors to replace its controversial existing models.

"That is ludicrous. It's almost too much to take it seriously," he said at a press conference here, adding: "I have no intention to reconcile with (North Korea) on this issue."

He was commenting on a North Korean statement Thursday that ruled out using South Korean models to replace the North's graphite nuclear reactors — which generate plutonium, a substance used in atomic bombs — with the safer light-water version.

Kim Jong-U, who led a North Korean delegation to talks with the United States,

said Thursday in Berlin that as the buyer of the replacement equipment, North Korea should have the right to choose the reactor supplier.

The North Korean officials ruled out Russian equipment as unacceptable from a technical and safety point of view, and instead mentioned other big Western names such as Siemens of Germany, Framatome of France and America's Westinghouse as suppliers that might interest Pyongyang.

But Mr. Gallucci, chief U.S. negotiator in sensitive talks aimed at ending North Korea's nuclear stand-off, said the South should play "a central role in financing and constructing" the reactors in the North.

"We could not see a model financially viable other than South Korean models," he said.

South Korea insisted that it would not provide financial aid unless it was assured of a key role in constructing the reactors. But North Korea fears it would have to rely on the South's expertise for power generation.

"North Korea made a statement which broke the principle reached at Geneva talks," a South Korean Foreign

Ministry official told AFP. The official, who preferred to remain anonymous, said that at the earlier Geneva meeting last month, North Korea agreed to leave all issues concerning the supply of reactors up to Washington.

"South Korea and the United States will not accept this," the South Korean official said.

The North Korean News Agency (KCNA), monitored in Tokyo, blasted South Korea for promoting a reactor type that was essentially a U.S. design and "a useless antique... a cripple in the womb, there being problems in its safety before its birth."

It also reiterated Pyongyang's rejection of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) demands to open all its nuclear sites to agency inspectors.

"We can never allow it, because it is a wanton infringement on our sovereignty and part of the policy of stifling the DPRK," the official news agency said, referring to North Korea's official name, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It attacked such demands as an attempt by the IAEA to "put a spoke in the wheel of DPRK-U.S. talks," and

warned the situation "will be more complicated" if the agency let this "old mode of thinking" prevail.

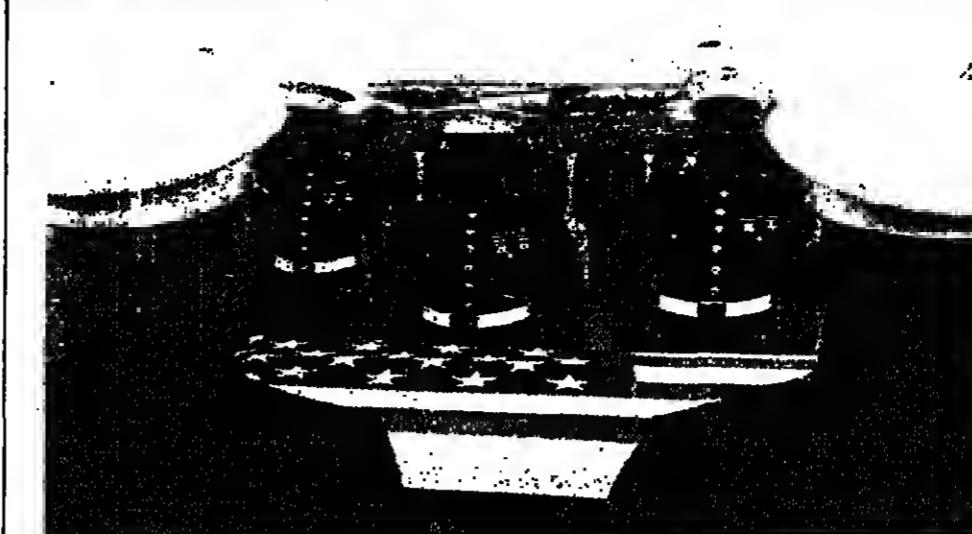
An IAEA report this week said that inspection of a contested North Korean reprocessing site at the Yongbyon complex, 100 kilometres (60 miles) north of Pyongyang, showed that it had produced no plutonium since February 1993.

But it stressed that the inspectors had not been authorised to enter a second reprocessing site in an "advanced state of construction." Nor have inspectors been admitted to two other sites suspected of being used to stock waste.

In a related development, reports here said that the United States and North Korea neared agreement at expert-level talks in Pyongyang this week to exchange liaison offices with "consular status."

But Mr. Gallucci said U.S. delegates had only held fact-finding talks in Pyongyang.

"We are at the preliminary stage," he said, adding Washington would seek rapprochement with Pyongyang only in parallel with improvement in inter-Korean relations.



U.S. Marines stand around the coffin containing the remains of U.S. Capt. John Dunham before placing it on a plane flying out of Moscow (AFP photo)

Body of U.S. cold war pilot flown home

MOSCOW (AFP) — The body of a man believed to have been a U.S. Air Force captain shot down while on a spying mission over the Soviet Union 42 years ago was flown back to the United States Thursday.

After a U.S.-Russian ceremony on the tarmac of Moscow's Sheremetyevo-I Airport, the flag-draped metal casket containing the remains of Captain John Dunham was carried by a Marine honour guard onto a giant C-141 U.S. Air Force plane.

"It does my heart good to see a soldier go home even after 42 years in a place as remote from America," said Richard Miles, deputy chief of mission at the U.S. embassy here.

Capt. Dunham had been listed as missing since Oct. 7, 1952, when his eight-man RB-57 reconnaissance plane was blown apart by a Soviet Air Force fighter over the Kuril Islands off Russia's east coast.

Nevertheless, the draft resolution on the North Korean question is fairly moderate so as not to hinder on-going negotiations between North Korea and the United States.

It does express the international community's "concern" that Pyongyang is continuing to violate the guarantee agreement. It also expresses the hope that North Korea will rejoin the IAEA and calls on Pyongyang to open all its sites to inspection, including the two undeclared ones.

The bodies of the other seven airmen, who were flying in an area Washington claimed as U.S. airspace at the height of the cold war, have never been recovered.

The U.S. government has publicly confirmed 38 downings of U.S. aircraft during the cold war, not all of them by Soviet forces.

The United States will not have incontrovertible proof of the body's identity until the U.S. Army Central Identification Laboratory in Hawaii conducts tests, but even after 42 years officials

were sure they had the right man.

Apart from documentary evidence provided by the Russian government and the former guard's testimony, a sleeve in the grave was found under ultraviolet light to bear a patch that read "U.S. Air Force," said Col. Semenec, a member of the POW/MIA commission.

Under orders from Moscow, the body was buried on Yuri, a tiny, barren island now home to fewer than a dozen Border Guards and some livestock.

In 1992, the United States was given a declassified letter to Stalin referring to Capt. Dunham and a year later the man who had pulled the body from the water came forward after seeing an advertisement placed by the Americans in a local newspaper.

However, investigators from the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIA (prisoners of war, missing in action), which searches for war victims from both countries, did not find the grave until Sept. 2 after weeks combing Yuri Island.

Capt. Dunham's former wife, who remarried a decade after the incident, and the daughter he barely knew were informed immediately.

The casket will be flown to Hawaii via Germany and Washington state. Once the identity of the body has been confirmed as Capt. Dunham, it will be buried at a site of the family's choosing probably in Arlington National Cemetery in Washington or in Maryland, where Capt. Dunham's wife lives, U.S. officials said.

Millionaire advertises for wife — on billboard

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — A millionaire bachelor isn't waiting for cupid's arrow of fate to bring him a wife. He's relying on the miracles of modern advertising. The anonymous bride-seeker has posted a highway billboard here reading: "Millionaire looking for a wife ages 35 to 45." A telephone number is provided. A call made to the number was answered by a recorded female voice asking for information about religious preference, age, occupation, education, number of times married, number of children and age. The voice requests a recent photo be mailed to a post office box. Donrey Outdoor Advertising would not disclose the man's name or how much he paid for the outsized sign. It was not known why he opted for this marketing strategy instead of, say, newspaper personal ads or old-fashioned serendipity. Other billboard companies said they have not received similar business and that the only other billboard-using bachelors they knew of were in Texas. "That's about as nuts as you get — asking for a wife," said Richard Frankenberg of Whiteco Metrocom Outdoor Advertising.

Unknown Lennon recording fetches \$122,500

LONDON (AP) — A recording of John Lennon singing with his teenage band in a Liverpool youth club nearly 40 years ago sold for \$122,500 (322,500) at Sotheby's Thursday.

EMI, the Beatles' original recording company, brought the jangly reel of tape, along with the heavy tape-recorder that a young fan lugged to the club on a Saturday night in July 1957 to record an obscure group, the Quarry Men.

Major General Anatoli Volkov, also a member of the POW/MIA commission, said the ceremony for his former foe was in honour of qualities such as "dignity" and "duty to his motherland."

The casket will be flown to Hawaii via Germany and Washington state. Once the identity of the body has been confirmed as Capt. Dunham, it will be buried at a site of the family's choosing probably in Arlington National Cemetery in Washington or in Maryland, where Capt. Dunham's wife lives, U.S. officials said.

Yeltsin foes demand early ballot

KALININGRAD, Russia (AFP) — Key opposition leaders called here Friday for the immediate resignation of the Russian government and for early presidential elections.

The demand was contained in an official statement published at the close of a "Congress of Patriotic Forces" and signed notably by Alexander Rutskoi, the former vice-president, and Gennady Zyuganov, head of the Communist Party.

The call for early elections and the government's resignation violated a political pact signed earlier this year by Mr. Yeltsin and most of the country's leading politicians, aimed at stabilising the country.

Mr. Rutskoi, who had just been freed under an amnesty after being jailed for his role in the October 1993 armed revolt, and Mr. Zyuganov were among the few leading political figures who did not sign the pact.

Presidential elections are due to be held by June 1996.

The two-day congress in the west Russian enclaves of Kaliningrad was billed as an effort by leaders of Russia's main opposition movements

to forge a united front with the common objective of replacing Yeltsin and reversing reforms.

Several other notable opposition figures, including Sergei Baburin, a nationalist member of parliament and Colonel Viktor Alksnis, a leader of the non-parliamentary nationalist group Russian National Congress, were present.

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Parliament sends Mitsotakis for trial

ATHENS (R) — The Greek parliament voted Thursday to send former Conservative Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis for trial on four charges, including taking a bribe in the sale of a state cement firm.

The 300-seat parliament decided to try Mr. Mitsotakis on charges of breach of faith, taking bribes, morally instigating a crime and violating his duties as a cabinet member, House Speaker Apostolos Kaklamannis said.

Mr. Hurd's visit, the first in 15 months, came amid a new Sino-British spat over the awarding of a major container terminal franchise to a consortium led by Jardine Matheson Ltd., Hong Kong's biggest British-controlled trading house.

His fighters are believed to have made their way back to AFL barracks, not far from the mansion which was once the seat of Liberia's presidents but now houses administrative offices.

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"me," he told parliament ahead of the vote.

Conservative deputies walked out before the vote in protest. Only 179 parliamentarians were present.

The charges, all surrounding the sale of Heracles, were voted on separately. The breach of faith charge had 162 ballots for, one against, 15 blanks and one spoil.

Fewer deputies voted to send Mr. Mitsotakis to court for moral instigation of a crime, with 152 for, 12 against, 14 blanks and one spoil.

The ruling Socialist Pasok Party, which has a 170-seat majority in parliament, opened the case after winning elections in October 1994.

The vote showed not all Socialist deputies supported Mr. Mitsotakis' prosecution.

The Communist Party cast blank ballots while the national political Spring Party voted to send him to court only on one charge, that of taking a bribe.

Parliament also voted to

send to trial for breach of faith former Industry Minister Andreas Andriopoulos and former Finance Minister Ioannis Palaiokrassas.

A special investigating all-party committee, where Socialist deputies also had the majority, decided this month to propose to parliament that Mr. Mitsotakis and his former minister be sent to a special court.

The committee also said that former Agent Vice President Nikos Georgiadis and businessman Iraklis Mathiopoulos were accomplices in the scandal and asked for their prosecution.

Parliament voted to try Mr. Georgiadis and Mr. Mathiopoulos along with the three politicians.

The Heracles sale, the only success in the conservative government's ambitious privatisation plan, had been dogged by allegations of scandal since the state Greek National Bank emerged as a surprise bidder.

Doctors need acting lessons to show sympathy

LONDON (R) — Medical students should be taught acting so they can give patients better emotional support, two Canadian doctors said.

Writing in the British medical journal the *Lancet*, David Conter and Hilda Finestone said: "We think doctors must be actors — better actors than they are now."

Dr. Finestone said:

"The medical

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NATO gives U.S. a

SARAJEVO (R) — Sarajevo agreed to a peacekeeping force under UN command and invited NATO to help implement the peace plan.

The move, which was agreed to by the warring sides, is seen as a major breakthrough in the conflict.

UN peacekeepers will be deployed in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The move is seen as a significant step towards peace in the Balkans.

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World News

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1994 5



Young Rwandan refugees play in the stagnating water of a pond at the Katale camp, 50 kilometres from the Zairean border town of Goma (AFP photo)

Hutus enter aid agency compound to carry out killing

GOMA, Zaire (Agencies) — Hutu militants from Rwanda dragged a countryman out of a Dutch-run camp near Goma and stoned him to death after accusing him of being a Tutsi spy trying to poison a water tank.

For weeks, militants have waged a deadly campaign to incite the estimated 1.2 million Rwandan Hutus in Zaire against the victorious Tutsi rebel government at home.

Dozens of Hutu refugees who have advocated returning to Rwanda have been killed or beaten, and the extremists have warned refugees to beware of "Tutsi spies" in the camps.

But Thursday was the first time the militants invaded a compound run by a foreign aid agency to kill someone, a spokesman for the U.N. High Commission for Refugees said Friday.

"We could do nothing. What could we do?" the spokesman, Kris Janowski, asked. "The U.N. does not have a protection force."

The killing has spread new fear among the 1,000 foreign aid workers helping the Hutu refugees living in camps in eastern Zaire.

A group of six Hutu militants spotted the middle-aged man near the Dutch-run camp in Mugunga, just north of Goma, which has a drinking water tank.

"They wanted to get the man, but he managed to take shelter inside the compound," Mr. Janowski told reporters.

"After some minutes, the killers came inside the camp and dragged him away," he said. "Within minutes the man was dead."

It was not immediately known how many foreign aid workers were inside the compound at the time of the killing.

Until now, no aid workers have been killed. But relief organisations fear that rumours about Tutsi spies, poisoned water supplies and other accusations could trigger a mob reaction and endanger their safety.

"We are all working under a very difficult situation already. The rumours have added to the problem," said John Springs, field chief of

the U.N. Children's Fund.

Mr. Janowski said the rumours were creating a general feeling of insecurity in the three main camps in Goma, where an estimated 840,000 refugees live.

Zaire became the home of

Hutu refugees in July after they fled the advancing army of Tutsi rebels now in power in Rwanda.

More than 800,000 other Hutu refugees are in other countries.

Tutsi rebels resumed their long-running battle after up to 500,000 Tutsi civilians were slaughtered in massacres orchestrated by the ousted Hutu government.

Many of the killers now live in the three main camps around

the town of Goma.

Mr. Khan held talks this week with Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko on the deteriorating security in the eastern Zaire camps.

Aid agencies estimate 28,000 troops of the defeated Rwandan army crossed into eastern Zaire with nearly a million refugees in July, some were disarmed but many retained and hid weapons.

Thousands of troops who crossed without families sleep in a camp five kilometres northwest of Mugunga but during the day walk to the civilian camp, which has an estimated 200,000 residents.

The soldiers direct the flow of aid agency vehicles, drink locally brewed banana beer, smoke marijuana and help themselves to food distributed by thousands of troops loyal to the former Rwandan government who visit Mugunga each day.

"We are seeing the camp being turned into a base for re-invasion (of Rwanda)," he told Reuters. "And for that reason we do not want to stay here. We don't want to offer our services to people

planning to go back to war."

The U.S. representative to Rwanda, Shaharyar Khan, said last week U.N. troops saw armed men in military fatigues crossing into Rwanda from Zaire and Burundi apparently preparing for a guerrilla war against the victorious Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF).

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There is little evidence in Mugunga of the simmering tension between civilians and the troops and militiamen loyal to the toppled government in other camps around

the town of Goma.

"These soldiers are my people," said Jean-Marie,

who said he was a gardener from the northern Rwandan town of Byumba. "I don't care what is happening over there (in Rwanda). As long as they (soldiers and civilians) are here, I am at home."

A U.N. military spokesman told reporters Thursday that it was possible U.N. troops would be sent into the camps to separate the Rwandan soldiers and militiamen from the civilians.

Such a move would help camps where intimidating militiamen and soldiers discourage refugees from returning to Rwanda but would have little effect in Mugunga where the population appears united.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees has repeatedly asked Zairean authorities to isolate the soldiers in a camp separate from civilians but Zairean officers say the army in the area does not have the manpower for such a dangerous operation.

Aid officials say they are

not supposed to supply food to soldiers but it is impossible for them to stop taking it, especially when most Mugunga residents support the exiled Hutu government.

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the town of Goma.

Mr. Perry told NBC News: "The military aspect would be over in a matter of hours, at most day or two." As he spoke, two aircraft carriers prepared to join an armada of warships already waiting in the waters off Haiti.

Military officials have said everything would be ready for an invasion by Saturday or Sunday. Mr. Perry said the U.S. forces were on a high state of alert and "they could hold that edge for some days."

Mr. Perry conceded that there would probably be American casualties if the invasion goes ahead but the overwhelming size of the force, expected to include about 20,000 troops, was intended to minimise casualties on both sides.

Mr. Clinton's firm, unequivocal language in his address left no room to believe he might be bluffing, even though his policy is unpopular, and a military debacle could further undermine his shaky presidency.

"In Haiti we have a case in which what is right is clear. The country in question is nearby. Our interests are plain, the mission is achievable and limited, and the nations of the world stand with us. We must act," Mr. Clinton said.

A poll conducted by CNN showed evidence of the time-honoured U.S. tradition of rallying around the

Clinton crosses line on commitment to Haiti invasion

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is poised to send an "overwhelming force" into Haiti to oust its defiant military leaders in an action that could be over in a matter of hours, Defence Secretary William Perry said Friday.

Mr. Perry was speaking hours after President Bill Clinton told Americans that he was committed to use force if the leaders defy an ultimatum to permit a return of democracy in their impoverished Caribbean country.

In his televised speech Thursday night Mr. Clinton warned the junta led by Lieutenant Raoul Cedras: "Your time is up. Leave now or we will force you from power."

Mr. Perry told NBC News:

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U.S. President Bill Clinton sits at his desk following his address to the nation from the Oval Office of the White House (AFP photo)

commander-in-chief in times of crisis. But a majority of those polled said Mr. Clinton should get congressional approval before taking military action.

The feeling in Congress, among both Republicans and Democrats, has been against the invasion. Senator John McCain, an Arizona Republican and a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, feared a long-term U.S. involvement.

"There is no exit strategy that I see that is viable ... it means a long-term commitment of American troops," Sen. McCain said.

No deadline for an invasion has been announced and officials still left the door open a crack for a possible peaceful end.

The U.S. ambassador in Port-au-Prince, William Swing, said in an interview with NBC News he would be trying to persuade the leaders to leave "up to the last minute."

"He added: "We live in a world of miracles. Let's hope one will happen here, but the chances are dwindling by the day."

If the attack starts, defence officials said elite special forces would spearhead a lightning nighttime invasion followed closely by helicopter-borne U.S. soldiers and Marines striking a number of targets simultaneously.

Critics of the president's Haitian policy fear the United States could become mired in a Caribbean quag-

mire if Mr. Aristide, whom they claim is an unpredictable leader with anti-American tendencies, seeks retribution or constitutional change.

The Haitian constitution limits the president to one term.

"President Aristide has told me that he will consider his mission fulfilled — not when he regains office, but when he leaves it to the next democratically elected president of Haiti," Mr. Clinton said.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole said although Americans want to see Gen. Cedras ousted, Mr. Clinton did not make a convincing case that U.S. blood should be spilled to restore Mr. Aristide.

"If the president cannot make his case to Congress and the American people, the United States should not invade Haiti," Sen. Dole said. His statement suggested that Mr. Clinton's policy will be an issue in the mid-term congressional election campaign.

Haitian military leaders are offering to step down to avoid a U.S.-led invasion of their country, former Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga said Friday.

But one of the leaders vehemently denied they were seeking such a deal.

"It's completely false," Philippe Biamby, the chief of staff to military strongman Gen. Cedras, said.

Mr. Seaga said the junta leaders were offering to step down if there is an agreement not to proceed with the invasion and a promise that there would be no reprisal against some 600 of their close associates.

"There is intended to be a 11th hour initiative much of which will contain aspects of the proposal put forward by the Haitian military leaders," said Mr. Seaga, who is acting as an intermediary between the de facto regime and Washington.

Mr. Seaga said he did not know whether Washington would accept the deal, but he noted that President Clinton's final notice to the junta Thursday suggested there would be no negotiations.

Chechen envoy in Moscow as Dudayev foes unite

MOSCOW (AFP) — Dzhokhar Dudayev, the embattled leader of Chechnya, sent a personal envoy to Moscow Friday to discuss a political deal with Russia, the Interfax News Agency said, as his foes in the breakaway Caucasus republic joined forces to oust him.

An advisor to Mr. Dudayev who asked not to be named told Interfax he had been sent to Moscow Friday to discuss a political deal with Russia, the Interfax News Agency said, as his foes in the breakaway Caucasus republic joined forces to oust him.

Various efforts by the Kremlin to bring the rebel republic to heel, notably an aborted troop deployment in 1992, an economic blockade and support for opposition groups, have so far failed.

The arrival of the special Chechen envoy in Moscow came a day after Mr. Dudayev declared martial law and extended a curfew throughout the republic amid heightened tension between his supporters and opponents.

Aslan Maskhadov, the Chechen chief of staff, told Interfax that the martial law measures included reinforced protection of vital enterprises as well as limiting circulation of road vehicles in the republic.

Gen. Maskhadov said Chechen army "reservists" planned to join forces.

Speaking on his own television channel set up at his headquarters in the town of Tolstoy-Yurt just north of Grozny, Mr. Maskhadov appealed to the population to side with Mr. Dudayev's

opponents.

He and Umar Avtukhjanov, leader of the Provisional Council, said in a joint statement they had reached "points of understanding" and announced that henceforth they would coordinate their actions. ITAR-TASS said.

"The day is not far off when the Chechen people will triumph and will be able to choose their own leaders," the report quoted Mr. Avtukhjanov as saying.

Mr. Khasbulatov described the armed groups loyal to the Provisional Council as "government troops" and said they had the right to remove Mr. Dudayev from power.

The Chechen government Friday denied that it had instituted martial law over the embattled breakaway republic and that it had sent an envoy to Moscow for political discussions with Russia.

"There is no martial law," a spokesman for Mr. Dudayev said. "There is a project for the establishment of martial law that was being studied Thursday by the government. But for the moment it is only a project."

Power-sharing deal may conclude Angola peace talks

LUSAKA (R) — Angola's government, mired in civil war, may offer UNITA rebel leader Jonas Savimbi the post of deputy president in a power-sharing deal which could be signed this month.

The Angolan government has already started to draft legislation for the creation of two vice presidential posts. One of these will go to Jonas Savimbi and the other to the (ruling) MPLA," a diplomat monitoring peace talks in Lusaka told Reuters.

Another diplomat said Mr. Savimbi's status had been one of the major issues delaying the end of the Angolan conflict.

"One cannot separate Savimbi from UNITA. The two have to be treated as one and any concessions have to accommodate specifically the UNITA leader," he said.

Neither the Angolan government delegation nor the UNITA team attending the Lusaka peace talks would comment on the matter.

be easier for President Dos Santos to sell because he needs the backing of his people at home," one diplomat said.

Another diplomat said UNITA would first have to take up its 70 National Assembly posts it obtained in the disputed election, as agreed in the Lusaka peace talks, to change legislation to allow creation of the two posts of deputy president.

Diplomats said an agreement to end the Angolan war was likely to be signed this month.

One said the talks were "tying up loose ends."

UNITA special envoy James Jonah expressed optimism Thursday, saying there had been substantial progress in the talks which started in the Zambezi capital last November.

The U.N. Security Council said last week it would not impose further sanctions on UNITA after a breakthrough in the talks when UNITA dropped demands for the governorship of Huambo

"Such an arrangement will

province and accepted a U.N. package on posts it had been offered in a power-sharing agreement.

The U.N. has been mandated to supervise and verify all military activities linked to a military agreement which includes the demobilisation of UNITA forces, formation of a new national army and police force, and the holding of a second round of presidential elections.

Fighting continues despite reported progress at the negotiating table.

UNITA said Wednesday that hundreds of people were killed when government planes bombed two villages in the central highlands Tuesday, destroying them completely.

A government journalist evacuated from the besieged town of Cuito last week said the inhabitants had been eating dogs and tree bark. He said at least 30 civilians were dying daily from starvation and disease.

NATO gives U.N. peacekeepers extra air cover

SARAJEVO (R) — NATO has agreed to extend the scope of its air cover for U.N. peacekeepers in Bosnia and is under pressure to take tougher action against Bosnian Serbs, informed sources said Friday.

The moves followed attacks on the northwest Muslim enclave of Bihać and increasing violations of weapons exclusion zones by Serbs opposed to an international peace plan.

The U.N. said NATO had agreed to give air support to U.N. peacekeepers in Bihać if they were attacked again from rebel Serb territory in neighbouring Croatia.

French U.N. troops are deployed in the enclave where Bihać town has been declared a safe haven by the United Nations.

U.N. commanders can already call up NATO support when their men are endangered in Bosnia but the rules of engagement have not previously included Croatia.

Opinion & Analysis

Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

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Not so convincing

U.S. PRESIDENT Bill Clinton's speech to the American people Thursday may have won him his people's support for the imminent U.S.-led invasion of Haiti but left him still with some obstacles to clear on the U.S. Congress front. Legislatures in Washington continue to call on the chief executive to seek congressional approval for his decision to go ahead with military intervention in the Caribbean country. There are still many sceptics in Washington about the rationale behind a verdict in favour of an armed intervention to remove General Raoul Cedras' government and reinstall ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, whom the military overthrew in a bloody coup in September of 1991.

President Clinton's case is rather simple and straightforward: End tyranny and gross human rights violations in Port-Au-Prince and restore democracy and respect of basic human rights. The one particular shortcoming of this noble objective lies in the fact that there are many other countries where democracy does not exist and the human rights situation is abysmal. There are countless states in the world, many important U.S. allies, where democracy is not heard of and oppression and violation of human rights is the norm rather than the exception. The targeting of Haiti for starting the campaign against undemocratic rule would be justified as long as this campaign is immediately pursued in other parts of the world. As long as Haiti is the beginning and not the end, then there could be greater appreciation of what the U.S. is trying to accomplish in the Caribbean.

On another front, while Washington's intention to use force in Haiti appears to command general Western support, it lacks parallel sympathy especially from Latin American and Third World countries. It would seem proper, therefore, to present the U.S. case to the U.N. General Assembly when it convenes later this month with a view to gauging the extent of international support, especially from the Latin American continent. We cannot call the impending invasion of Haiti a multinational effort in its strategic dimension as long as the majority of the majority of nations is not part of the supreme decision to take military action against an admittedly oppressive regime. There is every reason to involve the rest of mankind in this solemn and important step since it may be repeated elsewhere in other regions of the world.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily demanded that Central Bank governor Mohammad Saeed Nabulsi declare to the public all the facts about the flight of foreign currency from Jordan and the way in which the funds were smuggled out of the country. Farid Masa'weh said that the Central Bank had announced the flight of \$300 million since the start of 1994 and that most of the amount has now returned to the country, but the public have the right to know how that was possible and have the right to put on trial those who abused their authority and allowed the funds to disappear. It is not enough for the public to hear Dr. Nabulsi announcing that the Kingdom has come out triumphant from this battle with Israel, he was politically motivated, and he is required to do more and suffer the defeat, said the writer. This is another national interest and the Central Bank has a role to play in this regard, he added. He also added the writer has lost total confidence in the Central Bank, it was described as an honest man and would maintain his credibility by being with the public.

THE GOVERNMENT is to be held responsible for the sharp decline in the rate of share prices at the Amman Financial Market and the low rate of trading, said Mohammad Daoud, a columnist in Al Dustour. The retreat in the share prices has had its severe impact on the investment process and caused heavy losses to the shareholders because the finance minister has failed to date to declare openly that no tax is being contemplated on profits made in trading of shares, charged the writer. Rumours that new taxes will be levied on profits made from the trading of shares are spreading, said the writer. The government ought to put an end to rumours and openly declare whether it is really contemplating imposing taxes on these profits made by individuals or companies so that the trading in shares can resume and the investors can return to the market and strengthen the economy, said the writer.

Jordanian Perspective

Towards clearing the clouds in Arab sky

THE SIGNS of thaw that have appeared in Jordan's relations with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are welcome developments that should not have waited this long. Without going into the background for the strain in ties in the first place — it will not be in the interests of anyone to dig open old graves — we in Jordan are more than happy to see our relations with our Arab brethren in the Gulf improving. We would like to see those developments as the natural course of events in Arab history and a process of normalising abnormal things.

Indeed, strain in inter-Arab ties is an abnormality. Historically, the Arab World has achieved more by standing united than by adopting individualistic positions, whether on the Maghreb side or on the Mashreq side or a combination of the two inseparable parts of the Arab Homeland.

The cordiality that was shown to a Jordanian diplomatic representative while paying the first post-Gulf crisis visit to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia's acceptance of the nomination of a new Jordanian ambassador to Riyadh and agreement to appoint a new Saudi envoy to Amman are indeed the strongest yet signs of Kuwaiti and Saudi interest in responding positively to Jordan's quest to settle inter-Arab differences. For one thing, these moves open the door further for a serious dialogue on what has been plaguing our relations with a view to removing those nuances once and for all.

A lot of water has flown under the Arab bridge in the past four years during which Arab differences played a

significant part in shaping the future of Arabs, particularly the Middle East peace process that was launched in Madrid a few months after the end of the Gulf war, one of the catastrophes that befell the Arab World. Needless to say, had the Arab World been united at the outset of the peace process, then probably we would have seen a better shape of the entire effort to end four decades of conflict and bloodshed in the region in a more fair and just manner that would have avoided the schism that is evident in some circles in the move towards peace with Israel.

Of course, the first element in that equation is that Israel would not have been in a position to influence or dominate the course of the peace process as it has managed to achieve on the Palestinian track of the peace negotiations had it not been for the problems that plagued inter-Arab relations and opened the door for Israel to exploit those weaknesses and seek to impose its will and dictate its terms to the Palestinians.

Within the Jordanian perception of today's situation, it is clear that the Washington Declaration had something to do with the improvement in ties with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. For one thing, the declaration proved to the world Jordan's sincere quest and commitment to a peaceful and stable region that would protect everyone's interest and would serve the cause of an uplifting of the standard of living for everyone in an atmosphere of security and stability. Such an objective, lest anyone has forgotten, is not new. It has always been Jordan's endeavour to bring about an atmosphere conducive to serving the interests of

the Arabs in general while ensuring that Arab rights — including those of Jordan — are not sacrificed in the international scene.

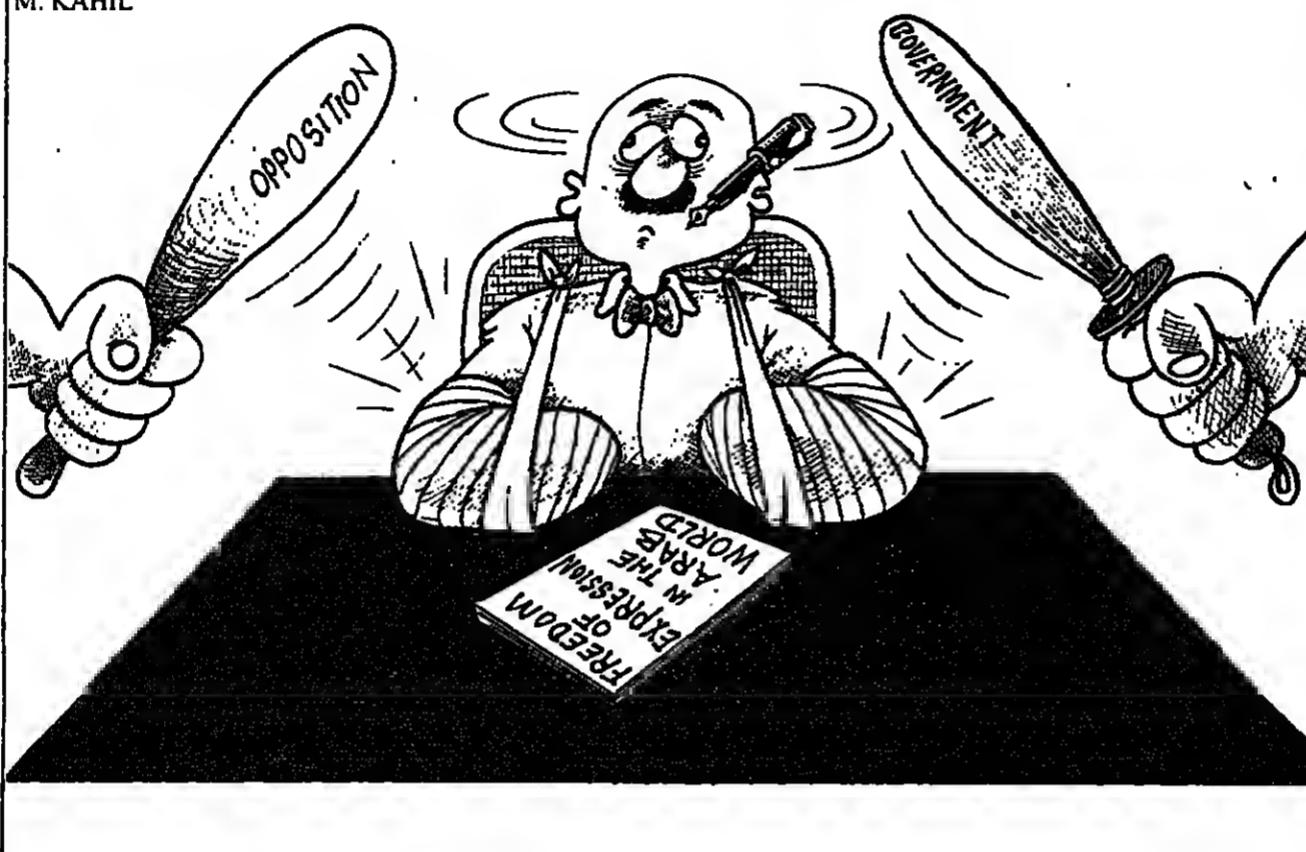
From that vantage point, we would like to believe that the positive responses our brothers in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have shown to our sincere desire for a definite improvement in relations bode well for the restoration of pan-Arab unity and commitment to common causes.

Those in the Arab World as well as outside who still are sceptical over Jordan's approach will be well-advised to be reminded that Jordan has made it abundantly clear that its motivations to seek improved relations within the Arab World have more to do with a desire to have abnormalities corrected and things set on a definite course that would serve the Arab interests at large rather than achieve any short-term financial advantages. Jordan has clearly understood and appreciated the very concept of self-reliance and survived some of the worst crises that could befall any country of its size and features.

Hopefully, the forthcoming visit of His Majesty King Hussein to post-crisis Republic of Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman would serve as another major landmark in restoring cordiality and warmth in inter-Arab relations. Beyond that is also the very strong possibility that the course of events in the Arab World would be further influenced by the shaping of a new world order and ensure that the Arabs would have a strong voice and say in determining the elements that should be the pillars for that new world order.

By Dr. Musa Kellani

M. KAHIL



Reconciliation: Mandela finds a sound model in Chile

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — On the hundredth day of his presidency, Nelson Mandela announced that he would send Parliament legislation establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission to deal with human rights abuses of the apartheid era.

Mr. Mandela is confronted with the human rights conundrum of the '90s: How the newly liberated deal with the crimes of the past.

It is the issue of our time because, from Eastern Europe to Latin America to Southern Africa, never has so many peoples emerged so suddenly from tyranny. Now they come face to face with the same dilemma: What to do with the past?

One can talk about war crimes trials, as do many human rights preeners in the context of Serbia or Haiti. But such talk is mostly bluff. (At best, they'll catch a few small fish.) Mr. Mandela is no bluffer. Which is why he spoke not of crimes and tribunals but of truth and reconciliation — borrowing precisely the approach taken by the most successful new democracy of the decade, Chile.

The commission was oot a tribunal, however. It oamed the victims but not the perpetrators. It did not presume to attribute guilt to individuals.

Why? Because "to name culprits who had not defended themselves and were not obliged to do so would have been the moral equivalent of convicting someone without due process," says Mr. Zalaquett.

"This would have been to contradiction with the spirit, if not the letter, of the rule of law and human rights principles."

The release of the truth commission's findings — by President Patricio Aylwin in a televised address — had an electric effect on Chile. To the victims, particularly the "disappeared," it gave identity, a resurrection in dignity in the national consciousness. To the victims' families it gave the balm of knowledge and the repose that comes from a final accounting.

Perhaps most important, it gave the country a catharsis. Its findings were accepted by all parties of all political stripes. Its thousand pages were signed by all eight politically disparate members of the commission without a note of dissent. It leaves no quarter for revisionists. It established a benchmark of consensually acknowledged truth that is a legacy for the future.

The logic of this approach is powerfully elucidated by a commission member, Jose Zalaquett, in his introduction to the English edition of the commission's report (University of Notre Dame Press, 1993). The dilemma, explains Mr. Zalaquett, is simple. When you defeat human rights violators in war and pulverise them into unconditional surrender, there is no predicament. You de-Nazify. You hold war crimes trials. You do what you will within the norms of international law.

But what happens when the surrendere is only partial? What happens when the losing side gets to participate in the transition to democracy and is still a

force in the new society?

In Chile, the old dictatorship gave way, but it still controls the army. In South Africa, the white minority is ooe-eight of the population, part of the government, economically dominant and needed for the rebuilding of the country. Pursuing full justice in these conditions is impossible without risking chaos and bloodshed. So, instead, ooe seeks the possible and the honourable: truth.

The Chilean commission investigated in excruciating detail every single "disappearance," every murder, every assassination (including those by anti-government guerrilla). It ranged up and down the country taking testimony from thousands of witnesses. The result is a methodical catalogue of horrors.

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British bo
prize mired
controversy

By Paul Majenje
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British book prize mired in controversy

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

LONDON — Judge in literary bust-up, famous author snubbed, obscure novelist hailed — there is nothing like a good row to boost Britain's top literary prize and this year is no exception.

First, one of the judges wading through 130 entrants for the Booker Prize omitted to tell his fellow adjudicators that his wife was one of the contestants.

The chairman of the panel soon declared that most modern novels weren't funny or entertaining enough, prompting a previous chairwoman to call him an out-of-touch "old fogey."

Then came the publicists' dream — a woman turned down by every publisher in Britain made the shortlist with a fable about religious intolerance that she published herself.

The bookmakers gave the pot another stir by making a novel about unequalled homosexual love the 6-4 favourite to win the 20,000 pound Booker Prize on Oct. 11.

In a quarter of a century, the prize has boasted some distinguished winners in Salman Rushdie, Kingsley Amis and Iris Murdoch. But leading literary lights like Graham Greene and Doris Lessing have been spurned.

Pens are dipped in vitriol every year when the judges come up with a shortlist of six from what are regarded as the year's best novels by writers from 50 Commonwealth countries and Ireland.

Critics complain the prize is consistently being given to second-rate novels by obscure writers.

Dublin teacher Roddy Doyle certainly proved the doubters wrong last year. His "Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha" won both literary and popular acclaim, topping the best-seller list for months and selling more than 300,000 copies.

Watching the bitchy rows in the literary establishment, leading commentator A.N. Wilson thinks it is all great fun.

"It's chaotic, it's idiotic but I still say hooray for the Booker Prize," he said of the 1994 controversy-strewn choices.

Former judge Mark Lawson agreed, writing in the *Independent*: "never mind

the plot, enjoy the arguments."

Mocking the selection process, he said every year could be relied on to produce the relevant headlines — judges squabble, inclusion dispute, exclusion furor, category spat.

This year, judge and literary critic James Wood was accused of failing to make clear that his wife, Claire Messud, was running for the prize.

Professor John Bayley, the 69-year-old panel chairman, confessed to being bored by many of the entries. "New fiction is at best ambitious and at worst pretentious."

But Jill Paton Walsh made the biggest headlines when she revealed she had published "Knowledge of Angels" herself — and made the shortlist.

She was jubilant: "I shall be able to write what the hell I like for my next book and it feels wonderful."

Writer and broadcaster Julia Neuberger, one of the judges who put her on the shortlist, agreed: "This is not a good reflection on the publishers in this country."

Alan Hollinghurst, whose explicit gay novel "The Swimming Pool Library" won many literary plaudits, was made favourite for the prize for his "The Folding Star" about an English teacher's infatuation for one of his pupils.

Scottish and Commonwealth writers offer tough competition.

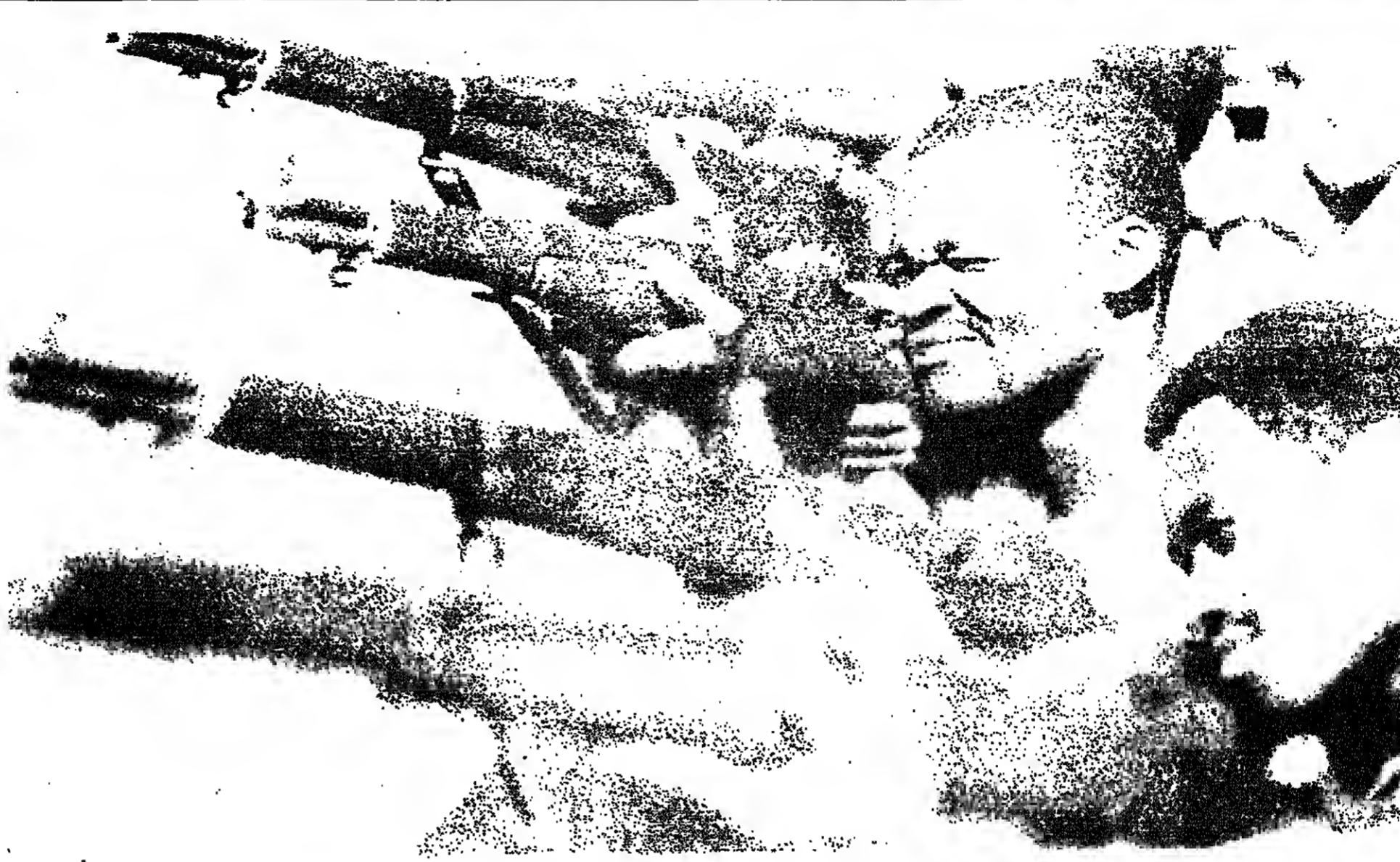
In the year when two of the judges are Scots, two Scottish writers — James Kelman and George Mackay Brown — make the shortlist.

Sri Lankan-born Romesh Gunesekera secured a place on it with his first novel "Reef," about an 11-year-old boy working as a houseboy for a marine biologist.

Tanzanian-born Abdulrazak Gurnah completes the field with "Paradise," the story of an African boy's coming of age.

The shortlist prompted A.N. Wilson to recall the old joke: "The only way to get on the Booker short-list is to be a Maori or an Indian."

France has its prix goncourt which definitively proclaims the best book of the year for French readers. Wilson prefers all the brouhaha of the Booker: "It has become a much more chaotic, much jollier institution than that."



Haitian recruits learn to shoot with M1 rifles 14 Sept. at the Champ Mars central square in Port Au Prince. Officials said preparations for a U.S.-led invasion of up to 20,000 troops would be complete within a week (AFP photo)

Haiti: A nation besieged, though no troops have landed

By Lisa M. Hartman
The Associated Press

PONT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — No troops have landed, but many feel the threatened U.S.-led invasion of Haiti has already begun.

Held hostage by the standoff between the international community and the intransigent military that overthrew President Jean-Bertrand Aristide three years ago, this impoverished Caribbean country has lost control of its destiny.

"The intervention has already taken place. They just haven't begun to shoot at people yet," Port-Au-Prince Mayor Evans Paul told the Associated Press.

"Our city is besieged, and the besieger has allowed our leaders no way out," said Carl Denis, a senior aide to the de facto government installed by the army in May. "We have no option but resistance."

National sovereignty, which the ruling army claims to be defending in its standoff with the United States, has been reduced to nothing since the coup because the international community has largely controlled Haiti, Mr. Paul said.

The country has become economically and politically isolated.

A series of trade embargoes aimed at pressuring the army to leave have brought the economy to its knees, devastating what already is the poorest country in the Western hemisphere.

Those who depend on monetary gifts from relatives in the United States are limited to \$50 a month.

More affluent Haitians

U.S. bank accounts can't get at their money, which was frozen in May.

Psychological warfare has been jacked up a few notches in recent weeks as Washington has intensified warnings to the military to get out and has allowed several warships to move ominously close to Haitian territory.

The White House said that military action could come "very soon."

In the northern port of Cap-Haitien last month, a warship drew a crowd of anti-invasion protesters to the pier. Warships were sighted along the coast north of Port-Au-Prince.

On Sunday, a warship and two patrol boats moved within two miles of shore.

U.S. flags waving as several helicopters zipped around.

An unidentified airplane flew over Port-Au-Prince

on Monday night.

"This was a very strong sign to the civilian and the military authorities of our determination to see this resolved as quickly as possible," U.S. embassy spokesman Stanley Schrager said.

"...The strong probability [of an invasion] increases with each day the military remains in power."

Mr. Schrager said U.S. planes soon would drop creole-language leaflets on Port-Au-Prince, a new chapter of psychological warfare aimed at enlisting the support of the Haitian people.

In a news briefing Tuesday, Mr. Schrager recommended that journalists who plan to cover the intervention arrive as soon as possible since it is unknown what the Haitian government's reaction will be as time wears on.

At this point, even if the military high command wanted to leave, they would have no way out and nowhere to go, Mr. Denis said.

Haiti is surrounded by 15 U.S. warships, and Pentagon officials are sending in two aircraft carriers to join them.

Along the 390-kilometer land border with the Dominican Republic, 2,000 Dominican soldiers are enforcing the U.N. trade sanctions. Argentina, Canada and the United States have sent the first 50 observers for a multinational group that eventually will include 88 monitors and 50 U.S. soldiers.

An editorial in *The Nation*, a Haitian ultranationalist biweekly, accused President Clinton of creating a "Warsaw ghetto" in Haiti. Gerard Bissainthe, a

hardline former minister of information, was referring to the walled-in community where Polish Jews were forced to live before they were sent to concentration camps during World War II.

Mr. Aristide "is the only example in history of a chief of state who has asked foreigners to crush his people in order to put the country under control," Mr. Bissainthe said.

Mr. Aristide, speaking from exile in Washington, on Voice of America's Creole-language service Monday, told the Haitian people: "I gave the green light for this operation" by endorsing the July U.N. resolution that approved a U.S.-led force in Haiti.

"When I return, the guns of those who shoot at the people will be silent," Mr. Aristide said.

Political veteran tipped to head NATO

By Anthony Boadle
Reuter

and in the ex-Belgian colony of Zaire.

A native Dutch-speaker who also speaks fluent French and English, Mr. Claes has a moderate style that has won him trust and respect on both sides of Belgium's language divide.

Often tipped as a potential prime minister because of his diplomatic skills and moderate opinions, Mr. Claes was minister for economic affairs in the last centre-left coalition government and has been deputy prime minister five times.

He has mastered the skills of compromise needed to survive in the complex and fragmented system that has produced 35 governments in Belgium since World War II.

His first cabinet post was as education minister in 1972. He held the economic affairs portfolio several times, with only mixed success in the latter role.

Mr. Claes emerged unscathed from a series of financial scandals to emerge this year which led to the resignation of three top Francophone politicians.

He was economic affairs minister in 1988 when Belgium bought 46 army helicopters from the Italian firm Agusta, a sale which led to a corruption scandal. He consistently denied allegations he was aware of bribery linked to the deal.

As foreign minister, Mr. Claes is committed to the European Union and has been instrumentalised by the EEC — and especially the EC — inaction over the war in former Yugoslavia. He also has faced many tricky diplomatic problems, especially in the former Belgian protectorates of Rwanda and Burundi.

Quebec separatists win, but independence elusive

By Anthony Boadle
Reuter

OTTAWA — Separatists won the elections in Quebec Monday night, but analysts said they face an uphill battle to convince French-speaking Quebecers that they should become an independent nation.

The Parti Quebecois (PQ) returns to power for the first time in nine years, planning once again to hold a referendum to ask Quebecers if they want to break away from Canada.

"I'm quite confident that the people of Quebec will tell them to jump in the lake," said Marc Lalonde, a finance minister under former Canadian leader Pierre Trudeau.

Quebec Premier-Elect Jacques Parizeau, a die-hard separatist, told Quebecers at a victory rally that they were on the way to forming their own country.

But while the PQ won 77 of the 125 seats in the provincial legislature, named after France's national assembly, it failed to get the landslide Mr. Parizeau had hoped would drive his independence campaign forward.

Receiving only 44.7 of the total votes cast, just a fraction more than the liberals' 44.3 per cent, Mr. Parizeau will have to stir up separatist sentiment in Quebec to win a majority in the vote in the referendum.

Some Canadians fear Mr. Parizeau is a machiavellian strategist who will do his best to provoke a strong backlash against Quebec in



Daniel Johnson (R), the former Premier of Quebec, and his wife Suzanne Marciel (L) leave their polling station in Montreal Sept. 12 after voting in Quebec's elections. Johnson's Liberal Party lost its legislative

majority to Jacques Parizeau's Parti Quebecois, which favours independence from Canada (AFP photo)

the rest of Canada to fuel his cause.

"The PQ victory will mean turbulence and acrimony and a very difficult 10 months leading to another

referendum," said Montreal novelist Mordecai Richler. "The PQ will try to create animosity with the rest of Canada," he said.

"There is bound to be rising tensions between Quebec and the federal and other provincial governments," said Mr. Lalonde. "We will have an uneasy year of politics."

The separatists lost a referendum on the same issue in 1980 when they were last in power under Parti Quebecois founder Rene Levesque.

On the surface, they appear to have a better chance now.

Canadians no longer have a charismatic leader in Ottawa or the stature of Pierre Trudeau, a forceful personality who took on Mr. Levesque in the last referendum debate.

Prime Minister Jean Chretien, who will have to take up the challenge of defending Canadian unity, is reviled in Quebec for his strong support of federalism.

Federal ranks are further weakened by the presence of separatists in federal parliament in Ottawa.

The Bloc Quebecois, the federal counterpart of the Parti Quebecois, swept up most Quebec seats in last year's national election to become Canada's official opposition party and will work for independence from within the Canadian parliament.

But opinion polls show that support for separation has actually declined while the Parti Quebecois's popularity rose, an indication that Quebecers wanted to change government rather than have their province leave Canada.

"Quebec voters have rationalised that there is no danger of separation and they understandably wanted a change after nine years," said Mr. Lalonde.

He believes Canadians should just sit tight during the bumpy months ahead and not make matters worse.

"The strategy for the rest of Canada must be to keep cool and not fall in bear traps," he said.

Economy

Lebanese premier lashes out at critics

BEIRUT (R) — Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri lashed out at critics accusing him of leading Lebanon towards social and economic crisis and said the country was moving "month by month" towards a solid economic future.

Responding to a barrage of criticism from rightwing Christian leaders, leftwing newspapers, moderate Sunni Muslims, politicians and fundamentalist Shiites, Mr. Hariri accused them of manipulating statistics to distort the reality of progress in postwar reconstruction.

"You can see all the achievements that have been accomplished since the end of the (1975-93) civil war," he said in a speech.

"Proposals putting Lebanon's economic stability in doubt are unfounded," said the billionaire former businessman.

"Our economic future is very solid and contrary to campaigns abroad and at home Lebanon is progressing month by month in the direction of economic and social balance," he added.

Only some of the reconstruction projects Mr. Hariri launched since he took two years ago have got underway, but the government has won plaudits for strengthening the Lebanese currency, attracting expatriate capital back to the country and clamping down on inflation.

But life remains hard for most Lebanese, impoverished by 15 years of war, and few benefits from Mr. Hariri's economic stabilisation have yet filtered down to improve their living standards.

Archbishop Nasrallah Sfeir, patriarch and spiritual leader of Lebanon's Maronite Christians, said Tuesday: "The cloud of hunger hovers over Lebanon."

"Patience has its limits," he told visitors, saying the government should act quickly to improve the economy and living conditions for the Lebanese.

At the other end of the political spectrum the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), a radical Shiite Muslim group with eight members of parliament, said Lebanon was heading for violence.

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"There will be a social explosion," Hezbollah's deputy leader Sheikh Naim Kassem told a rally in Beirut Tuesday. He said the economic situation was "getting worse and living conditions are deteriorating."

The leftwing Beirut daily As Safir said the government was ignoring realities and failing to improve the economy and living conditions for the Lebanese.

At the other end of the political spectrum the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God), a radical Shiite Muslim group with eight members of parliament, said Lebanon was heading for violence.

BRAZZAVILLE (AFP) — The 14 CFA franc-zone countries, which devalued by 50 per cent on Jan. 12, must meet IMF terms for structural adjustments. Congolese Finance Ngwila Mouguoua Kombo said here.

The view that CFA-franc countries had no choice but to respect agreements with the IMF was expressed in public or in private by several of those attending a meeting of finance ministers from the zone here Thursday.

But during the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, several ministers condemned what they termed the "rigidity of conditions imposed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in view of the social effects."

He said that the members of the West African franc zone had "undertaken to respect structural adjustment programmes."

Mali's Finance Minister Soumaila Cisse said that CFA-franc countries had to "develop national production to create the resources required for redistribution and to set the economy towards

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1994

CFA states accept need for IMF rigour

Congolese Economy Minister Clement Mouamba said that the meeting had served mainly as a reminder of cooperation between members and the IMF.

He said: "Even if we harmonise our positions, each country deals with the fund bilaterally."

Since the devaluation of the CFA franc against the French franc, to which it is pegged, six countries in the zone which had not fulfilled commitments to the IMF have been placed under observation for six months by the fund which has ceased making payments to them.

100 CFA francs are worth one French franc, or about 530 to the dollar.

Dollar continues to be weak, particularly against the Japanese yen

The following report, covering the period from Thursday, Sept. 8-1994 until Wednesday, Sept. 14-1994, is provided by Naser Nabulsi, private client group at Merrill Lynch - Dubai.

Overview

Fundamental View: Despite a move towards tighter monetary policy by the Fed, the U.S. dollar continues to be weak, particularly against the Japanese yen. In our view, the weakness reflects the collision of large external borrowing requirements by the U.S. coinciding with weak demand for dollar assets by foreign private-sector investors. U.S. trade and current account deficits are expected to remain large this year and next, while U.S. residents seem unlikely to retreat from their new-found enthusiasm for foreign investment, suggesting increasing debts on the capital account as well. But without sharply higher U.S. interest rates, which the administration presumably wishes to avoid, it may be difficult to attract enough foreign capital to prevent the dollar from weakening further. We continue to expect the dollar to reach DM/USD 1.50 and JPY/USD 95 over the next six-to-12 months.

Technical View: The U.S. dollar was generally weak last week as it managed to gain ground against only the Canadian dollar and the Japanese yen. Momentum for the dollar index is generally constructive and has the potential to remain so for much of the rest of the year. Medium term sentiment is also generally constructive.

All of this suggests that the trading range of recent weeks is actually a base in preparation for an upcoming rally. Even if that range is penetrated to the downside, such weakness would not likely be technically confirmed. Nearby resistance exists at 90.50 and 91.75. Benchmark support exists at 86.65 — 87.40.

Japanese Yen

Fundamental View: The dollar traded during the week in the JPY/USD 96-99 range. Focus shifted briefly during the week from U.S.-Japan trade talks to concerns about U.S. inflation following producer and consumer inflation reports. The inflation message from the two reports was mixed and did the dollar no major harm against the yen. The dollar however continues to show general weakness against the yen. With the U.S. threatening trade sanctions on Japan if progress is not made before a Sept. 30 deadline, the dollar remains vulnerable to capital flight by international investors concerned about a potential trade war.

However, resolution of the trade conflict with Japan should provide no lasting relief to the dollar because large imbalances between trade and capital flows are unlikely to be resolved by trade negotiators. Japan's current account surplus is expected to remain close to \$130 billion this year, which is far greater than the apparent demand by Japanese investors for foreign securities. In the first seven months of this year, Japan's net long-term capital outflow has been a meager \$8 billion, even with a substantial pickup in outflows in recent months.

Despite yen strength, our Tokyo economics unit has recently revised up its forecast for Japanese growth and believes that monetary easing is over. In our view, persistent dollar weakness will be required to keep U.S. assets cheap in yen terms and thereby keep capital flowing from Japan. We maintain our forecast for the yen to each JPY/USD 96 in 12-months time, with the risk being towards more pronounced dollar weakness.

Technical View: The Japanese yen fell less than 0.1 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Sept. 9. Sentiment is still viewed as neutral. Momentum is deteriorating and can be described as weak. However, the underlying uptrend is still intact and it will require a minimum decline in the yen back through the 101 Y/U.S.S area to crack the trend and confirm the action of momentum. Beyond that, major support exists at 106-112. Benchmark resistance exists at 97.30, then below 93.

Deutschmark

Fundamental View: The dollar had a mixed week against the DM, trading in the DM 1.53-1.54 range. The dollar initially took a tumble against the DM as a 0.6 per cent rise in producer inflation renewed market fears about U.S. inflation. However, a fairly benign consumer inflation report gave the dollar a small boost. The DM was generally weak in Europe following apprehensions in the market about whether Chancellor Kohl's party would win a majority in the October elections.

In general, dollar weakness against the DM is expected to continue in the coming quarters with real interest rate differentials beginning to move in favour of the DM. Further, the growth differential that was in favour of the U.S. is beginning to narrow. These point to increasing DM strength in the long-run. We look for the dollar to trade at the DM/U.S.D 1.50 level in 12 months.

Technical View: The Dentschmark rallied 1.1 per cent against the U.S. dollar last week, and closed at its highs of the week. Medium term sentiment has been improving and is now characterised as near overbought. Momentum is deteriorating, suggesting that the underlying uptrend that has been in force since February is close to a top.

In that regard, a decline back below 1.59-1.61 DM/U.S.\$ would be required to reverse that trend and confirm the action of momentum. Strong resistance remains at 1.48-1.52.

Against the yen, the D-mark remains near the top end of its multi-month trading range. This resistance (at 64.50-66.50), together with deteriorating momentum, suggests lower prices are likely in coming weeks. The trading range

generates support at 59-60.

Pound sterling

Fundamental View: The British pound gained against the U.S. dollar and the DM following the decision by the Bank of England to raise the minimum lending rate by 50 basis points. The pound picked up 2 cents against the dollar to trade in the U.S.\$/GBP 1.56-57 range. The pound also gained over 2 pence against the DM to go over DM 2.40 level. The rate hike, whose timing caught the market by surprise, was presumably meant to be a preemptive strike against inflation.

Even though U.K. posted good inflation numbers for August, our estimates suggest that if the economy continues to grow between 3.0 and 3.5 per cent annual rate, there would be no slack in the economy by the end of 1995 with the potential for inflation. This U.K. rate hike combined with a cut in the German discount rate expected after the October elections should move the U.K.-German interest rate differential in favour of the pound. With the DM expected to strengthen against the U.S., and the pound to strengthen against the DM, we expect the pound will appreciate to 1.60 U.S.S in six to twelve months time.

Technical View: The British pound advanced 0.3 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Sept. 9. Sentiment is near overbought and the currency continues to fluctuate within its long term trading range. With medium term oscillators having peaked, any nearby currency rally is not likely to be sustainable. Resistance remains at \$1.586 U.S.\$/L. First support exists near \$1.51; the lower end of the trading range at \$1.46 is second support. The DM cross remains in its multi-month downtrend. Momentum is bottoming, but is having difficulty actually reversing to the upside. Resistance remains at 2.43-2.45, with support at 2.37-2.38 and 2.32-2.33.

Swiss franc

Fundamental View: The Swiss franc continued to strengthen against both the U.S. dollar and the Deutschmark. Against

Forte selected for Meridien

FORTE PLC has announced following an Air France board meeting, that its offer for Air France's majority holding in Societe des Hotels Meridien has been selected. Forte has valued 100 per cent of Societe des Hotels Meridien at £230 million (FF1.9 billion).

Societe des Hotels Meridien comprised a chain of 54 first class international hotels in 34 countries in Asia/Pacific, North America, Europe, Middle East and Africa/Indian Ocean.

QUALITY

TOP
EXCELLENT
1st CLASS
UNIQUE

PRICES

LOW
POOR
1st CLASS
UNIQUE

* DAJANI'S

Gold Jewelry - Gems - Birth Stones.
Amra Hotel Shops. 6th Circle. Amman.

Andy Capp



Peanuts



Mutt & Jeff



THE BETTER HALF

By Glasbergen



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME
by Heidi Arnold and Mike Argirion

NIHTK

LARNG

SEGIT

AROTTE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A "BLW HER TOP"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: DOWOY POPPY FILLET AMOEBA

What she did when she couldn't manage her hair—BLW HER TOP

THE Daily Crossword

by Richard Thomas



HOME MADE PASTA
QUA PIZZA
WITH WINE OR BEER

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MAMAMIA

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Financial Markets		Jordan Times		
in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank				
U.S. Dollar in International Markets				
Currency	New York Close Date 14/9/94	Hong Kong Close Date 15/9/94		
Sterling Pound	1.5660	1.5636**		
Deutsche Mark	1.5417	1.5468		
Swiss Franc	1.2812	1.2875		
French Franc	5.2735	5.2902**		
Japanese Yen	75.20	99.30		
European Currency Unit	1.2384	1.6313**		
** European Opened at 1000 a.m. EDT				
Eurocurrency Interest Rates Date: 15/9/1994				
Currency	1 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.62	4.75	5.12	5.68
Sterling Pound	5.25	5.50	5.87	6.81
Deutsche Mark	4.75	4.75	4.93	5.31
Swiss Franc	3.75	3.87	4.17	4.43
French Franc	5.31	5.50	5.81	6.31
Japanese Yen	2.37	2.18	2.31	2.56
European Currency Unit	5.59	5.81	6.15	6.81
Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding \$1,000,000 or equivalent.				
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 15/9/1994				
Currency	Bid	Offer		
U.S. Dollar	0.6960	0.6980		
Sterling Pound	1.0861	1.0935		
Deutsche Mark	0.4508	0.4525		
Swiss Franc	0.5415	0.5442		
French Franc	0.1316	0.1323		
Japanese Yen	0.7004	0.7039		
Dutch Guilder	0.4014	0.4034		
Swedish Krona	*****	*****		
Italian Lira*	0.0443	0.0445		
Belgian Franc	*****	*****		
* Per 100				
Other Currencies Date: 15/9/1994				
Currency	Bid	Offer		
Bahraini Dinar	1.6300	1.6420		
Lebanese Lira*	0.040690	0.041055		
Saudi Riyal	0.1855	0.1862		
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3100	2.3450		
Qatari Riyal	0.1900	0.1915		
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2150		
Omani Riyal	1.7860	1.8120		
UAE Dirham	0.1588	0.1695		
Greek Drachma*	0.2800	0.3115*		
Cypriot Pound	1.5990	1.5000		
* Per 100				

ANMAN FINANCIAL MARKET			
HOLDING BANK CENTER AMMAN - JORDANIAI			
TELEPHONE: 660176 / 412176			
ORGANIZED MARKET TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 11/09/94-16/09/1994			
WEEKLY REPORT			
COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME JD PREV. CLOSING PRICE PRICE		
JORDAN BANK	94,193 1,200 6,000 5,950		
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	421,981 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN BANK DEVELOPMENT BANK	25,800 2,970 1,440 1,320		
JORDAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	73,414 1,200 5,100 5,125		
THE HOLDING BANK	29,156 1,160 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	67,354 7,910 3,500 3,500		
JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	64,124 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	130,641 1,140 5,100 5,125		
ONION NAME BANK & INVESTMENT	12,876 5,100 5,000 5,000		
SHARQ BANK	42,498 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN TRADE & FINANCE BANK	3,120 1,200 5,100 5,125		
SHUTTAL BANK & INVESTMENT FOR HOLDING	71,924 3,500 3,540 3,490		
ABDUK BANK FOR INVESTMENT	219,150 1,400 1,640 1,600		
ABDUK BANK FOR INVESTMENT JORDAN	94,193 1,200 5,100 5,125		
PITELADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	78,290 3,000 3,150 3,100		
UNITED INDUSTRIES	3,750 2,900 4,200 4,350		
UNITED INSURANCE	4,044 4,320 4,200 4,350		
JORDAN FIRE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	2,120 2,100 2,000 2,000		
THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE	2,390 3,100 2,600 2,600		
JORDAN LIFE INSURANCE	3,660 3,000 3,000 3,000		
IRAN BANK	182,894 1,100 1,400 1,450		
IRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	12,140 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	40,799 5,100 5,200 5,200		
JORDAN PETROLEUM SERVICES	192,007 3,800 3,780 3,400		
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	19,200 2,700 2,670 2,600		
JORDAN GULF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	86,271 6,100 6,040 6,050		
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER	6,200 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN LEADERSHIP GROUP	2,120 2,100 2,000 2,000		
UNITED MIDDLE EAST & CONCORDE HOTELS	471,513 1,140 5,100 5,125		
ARAB INTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	99,023 2,100 3,700 3,600		
JORDAN INVESTMENT & HOLDING HOLDING	3,524 2,100 1,400 1,450		
JORDAN PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL	3,120 2,100 2,000 2,000		
JORDAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRIES	281,287 1,140 5,100 5,125		
SPINNING & WEAVING	4,145 2,800 2,720 2,650		
RAPHA INDUSTRIES	60,512 5,100 5,150 5,100		
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	2,400 1,200 5,100 5,125		
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICALS	8,430 3,100 3,100 3,400		
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	66,725 5,100 5,000 5,100		
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICALS	255,288 6,870 6,870 6,450		
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	32,140 2,100 2,000 2,000		
JORDAN PIPE MANUFACTURING	6,711 2,100 2,000 2,000		
THE PUBLIC HIRING	1,068 3,100 3,050 3,050		
ARAB PETROLEUM & CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	5,432 17,000 16,120 14,200		
SPINNING & WEAVING	2,145 2,100 2,000 2,000		
RAPHA INDUSTRIES	28,494 2,450 2,700 2,650		
DAE AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	299,475 14,600 16,300 16,300		
ARAB ALTAJAH FOR INDUSTRIAL TRADE	28,411 1,100 1,100 1,100		
ARAB ALTAJAH INDUSTRIES	19,158 1,100 1,100 1,100		
ARAB ALTAJAH PLASTICS	1,400 1,100 1,100 1,100		
NATIONAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CO LTD	87,097 2,700 3,100 2,900		
NATIONAL TEXTILE & PLASTICS IND. CO	9,911 1,100 1,100 1,100		
JORDAN NEW CARLS COMPANY	68,693 2,700 2,700 2,700		
BAKHET INDUSTRIES	11,867 1,100 1,100 1,100		
EL-SAY KHAN VEGETABLE MANUFACTURING CO.	11,900 1,100 1,100 1,100		
INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	126,593 1,100 1,100 1,100		
UNIVERSAL METAL IND.	20,197 2,100 2,100 2,100		
ONION CHEMICAL & VEGETABLE OIL INDUSTRY	23,420 3,200 3,200 3,200		
GEAND TOTAL	4,487,902		
PARALLEL MARKET TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD 11/09/1994 - 16/09/1994			
WEEKLY REPORT			
COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME JD PREV. CLOSING PRICE PRICE		
CENTRAL GENERAL TRADING & STOCKBROKERS	59,198 6,800 6,800 6,570		
JORDAN TRADE FACILITIES	51,426 6,100 6,720 6,650		
MIDDLE EAST FOR DEV'L & TRADE CO.	260 6,500 6,500 6,500		
JORDAN PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	8,158 1,700 1,810 1,720		
ARAB FOOD & BEVERAGE INDUSTRIES	1,400 1,100 1,100 1,100		
NATIONAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CO LTD	87,097 2,700 3,100 2,900		
NATIONAL TEXTILE & PLASTICS IND. CO	9,911 1,100 1,100 1,100		
JORDAN NEW CARLS COMPANY	68,693 2,700 2,700 2,700		
BAKHET INDUSTRIES	11,867 1,100 1,100 1,100		
EL-SAY KHAN VEGETABLE MANUFACTURING CO.	11,900 1,100 1,100 1,100		
INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	126,593 1,100 1,100 1,100		
UNIVERSAL METAL IND.	20,197 2,100 2,100 2,100		
ONION CHEMICAL & VEGETABLE OIL INDUSTRY	23,420 3,200 3,200 3,200		
GEAND TOTAL	763,421		

Prices tumble, turnover shrinks as nerves remain jittery at AFM

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Amman Financial Market (AFM) continued to take a strong beating last week despite indications that a move to tax capital gains in the bourse was likely to be put on hold.

The general share price index bad dipped to 142.4 points when trading closed for the week on Wednesday compared with the week's opening of 145.4 points. The three-point drop reflected a 2.1 per cent decline in stock prices of 60 major companies listed in the market.

But brokers, noting that the drop also affected non-listed companies, said the actual decline was slightly higher.

Similarly turnover during the week dropped 31.1 per cent to 5.1 million dinars from the previous week's 7.4 million as many investors refrained from trading, awaiting definite signs of the fate of a reported government move to remove income tax exemptions granted to capital gains in the stock market.

"The damage has been already done," said a broker. "Investors have been scared off. Many of them have been trying to shed stocks at reduced profit margins, some-

times even at slight losses, so as not to reflect capital gains by the end of the year."

Of the stocks of 75 companies traded during the week, only five showed gains as business closed at the AFM. Sixty-three companies showed drops and seven remained stable during the week, the weekly AFM report showed.

Two million shares changed hands during the week under 4,104 contracts.

Prominent among the five that showed gains were real estate companies, reflecting investors' belief that possible taxes on capital gains could be balanced through higher stock prices of companies dealing in land and buildings — acquisitions that are not likely to lose in value, according to brokers.

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Players strike overshadows apparent Haiti invasion

NEW YORK (AP) — The Major League Baseball (MLB) season is over. Not even an apparently imminent invasion of Haiti distracted America's attention from the realization that its lauded "World Series" won't be played for the first time since 1904.

From newspapers to the resident, it was an almost everybody's mind.

"Season ends, '95 in doubt" was the big headline splashed cross the front of the national daily USA Today. Then slow, fun smaller print: Clinton in Haiti: "Time is t."

The Wall Street Journal's lead story on its front page was headlined: "Fai ladings; how fear and loathing baseball standoff wrecked the season."

Even President Clinton, who was debating whether to send a military force to invade Haiti, commented on the situation.

"I don't see how we can avoid a serious examination of it in light of what has happened now to the American people," Clinton said about MLB's exemption from federal antitrust laws after the 28 Major League club owners voted Wednesday to cancel the remaining month of the season.

The news came as no surprise. Media predictions started at the beginning of the summer, and intensified when the MLB Players Association went out on strike Aug. 12.

And it's not as though strikes haven't ever interrupted the MLB season before.

fore.

This is the third time

since 1972 a strike has re-

sulted in the cancellation of games, but the first time it resulted in the post-season being wiped out.

This year's work stoppage

is the eighth time since 1972

that the MLB club owners

and the players have butted heads.

"I hope they don't play

next year. I'm sick and tired

of it. They're both wrong as

far as I'm concerned," said

Madison, Wis., Tavern owner

Stuart Becker.

The U.S. Major League

season, which was first play-

ed in 1876, runs from April to

October, with a seven-game

series between the American

and National League cham-

pions in the "World Series"

to determine the winner.

The world series was first

played in 1903 and, except for 1904 when the manager of the NL champion Giants — John McGraw — simply didn't want to play the AL champs, it has been staged every year since, including through two world wars and the Great Depression of the 1930s. It's a boast even the English FA Cup final can't make.

But this year's season will be the first, due to club owners' and players' clash essentially over salaries. Owners want a change of the economic structure that has seen the average players' salary jump from just over \$34,000 in 1972 to nearly \$12 million this season. Players want the status quo, with an increase in the minimum salary from \$109,000 to about \$200,000. Many fans abandoned the

Major League season when the players struck last month. Some turned to the approximately 150 Minor League teams, who saw attendance soar after the strike started. Most of those Minor Leagues have finished their seasons and those still going only have a few days left.

Others have focused on the American pro and college football seasons, which started 2-3 weeks ago, and the National Hockey League (NHL) which opened training camps about 10 days ago. However, the NHL is facing its own potential labour problems.

Television ratings the first week of the NFL season were up significantly from last year.

The ESPN sports cable television channel has been

showing Minor League baseball in place of the Major League and last week even showed the England-United States soccer friendly from Wembley tape-delayed in prime time, usually reserved for baseball.

Because the club owners and players are so diametrically opposed to each other on the issues, the current labour strife may extend into next season.

"It's the strongest union in the nation. We're not going to break now," Florida Marlins pitcher Greg Colbran said.

The standoff has some baseball fans befuddled.

"We're sitting here watching paint dry," said Scott Saklad, manager of a souvenir shop across the street from Boston's Fenway Park.



Jennifer Capriati

Capriati plans comeback

CLEVELAND (AP) — Jennifer Capriati, who left the women's tour last year and was later arrested on drug charges, plans to return to professional tennis in early October.

The International Management Group, an agency representing Capriati, has said the 18-year-old has requested wild-card entries to the Barilla Indoor Tournament in Zurich, Switzerland, and the Porsche Tennis Grand Prix in Filderstadt, Germany.

"Obviously she's getting ready to play again. These are pretty big tournaments," said Linda Dozoretz, president of Linda Dozoretz Communications in Los Angeles, which represents Cleveland-based IMG. "Martina Navratilova is scheduled to play in them, so they are pretty important."

Dozoretz said she believed Capriati has been practicing for her comeback at her new home in Palm Desert, Calif. Capriati and her family moved there a few weeks ago from Coral Gables, Fla.

The Zurich tournament will be held Oct. 3-9 and the Filderstadt tournament Oct. 10-16.

"It's great news," tennis commentator Mary Carillo said from Naples, Fla. "That's sooner than I thought she'd be back."

Carillo could not say how long it would be before Capriati returns to her old form. "I don't know because I have no idea what kind of shape she's in," she said.

Call to Capriati's agent, Barbara Perry, were not returned. A telephone message was left at the home of her father, Stefano Capriati, in Rancho Mirage, Calif.

Capriati, who has career earnings of nearly \$1.5 million, stopped playing tennis last year after losing in the

first round of the U.S. Open. She began playing professionally shortly before her 14th birthday, became the youngest semifinalist ever at Wimbledon and won the gold medal at the 1992 Olympics by beating Steffi Graf.

She has been a semifinalist at the U.S. Open, Wimbledon and the French Open, but has never won a Grand Slam event.

Capriati's success and subsequent problems underlined the risks that can await young players on the tour. Last week, the Women's Tennis Council announced a series of rule changes, among them restrictions on the number of tournaments a 14-year-old may enter. The WTC said it began looking into the reforms before Capriati's troubles came to light.

After leaving the tour, Capriati was arrested May 16 at a Coral Gables motel and charged with marijuana possession after a weekend allegedly spent partying with friends. Acquaintances claimed she used heroin and crack cocaine during that weekend.

Following her arrest, Capriati spent 23 days in the Mount Sinai Medical Centre in Miami before being released from the substance abuse clinic June 10. Under a plea bargaining agreement, the arrest will be deleted from her record if she stays out of trouble until next June.

One of the more startling aspects of the arrest was the new picture it provided of Capriati. Her tennis whites were gone, exchanged for a grunge look that included black combat boots and a pierced nose and navel.

Those arrested with her at the motel included a runaway and a man with a history of drug arrests.

Japan stands firm on visit by Taiwan official

Palestine debut at Hiroshima

HIROSHIMA, Japan (AFP) — A depleted Asian Games men's football tournament was reshuffled with a new draw on Friday which will see Palestine make their international debut.

The new draw was made necessary after Kazakhstan, Brunei, Mongolia, India and Indonesia withdrew. Palestine and Malaysia were accepted to make it a 19-nation contest. Group A: Iran, Yemen, Bahrain, Turkmenistan, China. Group B: Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Saudi Arabia. Group C: South Korea, Kuwait, Oman, Nepal, Palestine. Group D: Japan, Burma, United Arab Emirates, Qatar. The top two teams from each group advance to the quarterfinals.

Since since the end of the Chinese civil war in 1949, when the defeated nationalists fled to the island.

Igarashi said the decision to invite Hsu did not constitute any change in Japan's policy towards China.

It would continue to abide by the 1972 Japan-China joint declaration under which Tokyo officially recognised Beijing as the only Chinese government and severed diplomatic ties with Taipei.

Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama said Hsu's visit "does not have a political character."

"Based on the (1972) Sino-

Japanese joint communiqué we hope to bring the Asian Games to a fine finish together with China," Murayama told reporters.

Taiwan has slammed Beijing for mixing politics and sport.

A record 7,300 athletes and officials from 42 nations are due to take part in the event from Oct. 2-16, competing in 337 events in 34 sports.

China, Asian Games champion since 1986, is sending the largest contingent with 779 athletes and officials. Taiwan's delegation totals 397.

China looking for Serie A soccer apprenticeship

JAKARTA (AP) — China is aiming to get to the top in football by sending its players to the Italian league — the toughest in the world.

China's top young players are being lined up for a mass transfer to Italy, according to an Italian soccer club representative.

The Chinese starlets are being lined up to go to the Genoa side who would look

international relations for Sampdoria who toured China in May, said he had negotiations during the tour and received a letter this week saying China was interested in sending 20 players to Italy's youth league.

The Chinese starlets are being lined up to go to the Genoa side who would look

after them.

Ercolani, who arranged a similar deal for the Indonesian youth team two years ago, said: "The Italian federation have given us permission to bring a second Asian country to Italy to compete in the youth league and we are considering a number of options."

New: Rado DiaStar 'Rondo'

The round beauty - from Rado

ROUND, without frills and of classically pure design — that's how the new creation, from the house of Rado looks. The introduction of the DiaStar 'Rondo' means that Rado is launching another round watch — after the successful La Coupe collection — this time in the DiaStar range. With its scratchproof,

Brazilian star Pele honoured

Brazilian soccer star Pele looks at the lifetime achievement award he received from the Sportsmen's Hall of Fame in Budapest Thursday. Pele will play in an exhibition match against a senior Hungarian team (AFP photo)



GOREN BRIDGE

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Sports



JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1994



Croatia's Zagreb's Igor Panic (right) stops Auxerre captain Correntin Martins (left) during their Thursday Cup Winner's Cup round match. Croatia Zagreb defeated Auxerre 3-1 (AFP photo)

EURO SOCCER ROUNDUP

PARIS (AFP) — Thursday's European Cup Winners and UEFA Cup first-round first leg results:

UEFA Cup:
Inter Milan, Italy 1 (Bergkamp — pen-75) Aston Villa, England 0.
SCT Olimpija Ljubljana, Slovenia 1 (Siljak 2) Eintracht Frankfurt, Germany 1 (Legat 84)

Cup Winners Cup:
Gloria Bistrita, Romania 2 (Raduta 51, Lungu 52) Real Zaragoza, Spain 1 (Esvaider 45).
Pirin Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria 0 Panathinaikos, Greece 2 (Nobiles 70, Alekdis 83).

CSKA Moscow, Russia 2 (Mamchour 50, Sergueev 73); Ferencvaros, Hungary 1 (Cristianen 58); Croatia Zagreb, Croatia 3 (Jelicic 1, Soldo 40, Pamic 65); Auxerre, France 1 (Diomedé 20); Brank Maribor, Slovakia 1 (Prosenik 23); Austria Vienna, Austria 1 (Bozog 46); Zalgiris Vilnius, Lithuania (Tereskinas 87) 1 Feyenoord Rotterdam, Netherlands 1 (Larsson 9); Omonia Nicosia, Cyprus 1 (Malekka 72); Arsenal, England 3 (Merson 37, 80, Wright 50); Brondby, Denmark 3 (Jensen 19-pen, Hansen 56, Bjur 66); FK Tirana, Albania 0.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Tyrrell sign Yamaha deal

LONDON (R) — Yamaha have signed a new two-year deal to supply engines to the Tyrrell Formula One motor racing team, officials of the Japanese company said Friday. The agreement extends a partnership between the two that has already existed for two years. Tyrrell are currently sixth in the World Constructors' Championship with 13 points amassed by Briton Mark Blundell and fast-rising Japanese driver Ukyo Katayama.

Murdoch broadcaster wins Asian deal

HONG KONG (AFP) — Pan-Asian satellite broadcaster Star TV has beaten rival ESPN Asia to strike a four-year television deal with the Asian Basketball Confederation. The deal, worth an estimated \$1.5 million, will give the Rupert Murdoch-owned broadcaster exclusive satellite access to one of the fastest-growing sports in the region. "We are delighted to welcome Star TV into the family of ABC supporters," said ABC General-Secretary Mauricio Martelino.

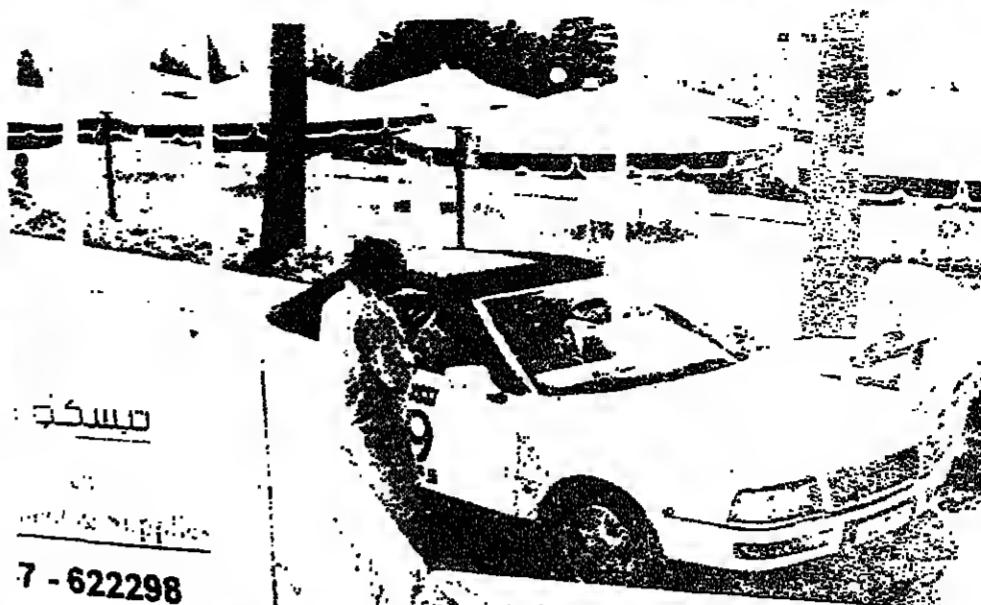
Muster dried out

BUCHAREST (AFP) — Thomas Muster, the fifth seed, withdrew from an ATP men's tennis tournament here Friday because of illness. The Austrian was taken to hospital

after suffering dehydration Thursday following his three-set win over Spain's Francisco Roig played in 35 degree Centigrade temperature. "Breathing is difficult and I'm very tired," he said. His quarterfinal opponent Renzo Furlan of Italy had a bye to the semi-finals. Top seed Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia is the only one of the five top-ranked players in the tournament.

Zarrabeitia hurt in car crash

BILBAO, Spain (R) — Rising Spanish cycling star Mikel Zarrabeitia was seriously injured in a motorway car crash between the Basque cities of Bilbao and San Sebastian on Friday, highway officials said. Zarrabeitia, second in this year's Tour of Spain and seen as a possible successor to Spain's four-time Tour de France winner Miguel Indurain, suffered suspected fractures of the shoulder, hip and ribs and concussion. Officials said Zarrabeitia's car apparently hit a roadside fence as he was driving towards San Sebastian and he was thrown out. Last February another of Spain's most promising cyclists, Antonio Martin, was killed when he collided with a van while on a training ride. Zarrabeitia, 24, had been expected to be Indurain's main back-up in his successful bid for a fourth Tour de France victory in July but missed the race because of illness.



7 - 622298

One of the participants waits for the start signal at the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan [Photo by Rana Hussein]

24 drivers take part in RACJ rallytour

By Rama Hussein
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The 24 car drivers who participated in the third round of the Zanussi Classic Rallytour Friday will have to wait until 7:00 p.m. today to know who the winner is and to find out if any of the competitors was able to break Mo'taz Masri and Mazen Qoutob's time of 44 seconds registered by the duo in the 1986 World Open final.

Norman, whose biggest claim to fame is having ended Jahangir Khan's five-and-a-half year unbeaten run in the 1986 World Open final, pays tribute to the progress which squash has made since 1980.

"All sport has progressed; in athletics you can measure it in the times. In squash, I gauge it that when I first went pro, if you did some training, got yourself fit, you stood a chance of getting into the top 16. God, now, there are people who are training hard and can't make the top 50 and

crossing 280 kilometres.

The first vehicles left the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) at 9:30 a.m., followed by the 23 cars with a one-minute interval between each vehicle. After completing the morning session the cars regrouped at the RACJ in preparation for the evening session which started at 3:00 p.m. and ended at 6:30 p.m.

"What is special about this rally is that it needs precise calculations by the driver's assistant and for the driver to obey speed limits required at

every stage," Walid Muhiar, the rally director at the RACJ, told the Jordan Times.

The route that the drivers are supposed to take is secret; and drivers receive a map of the route just one minute before they take off to their destination, Mr. Muhiar said.

According to Mr. Muhiar,

the final results will be announced

today at the RACJ. All participants will receive points which will be added to their total until the fourth and final Zanussi rally will take place at the beginning of December. It will determine the champion of the eight national rallies held in the Kingdom since the

beginning of the year.

The winner of the first place will get 16 points; whereas the second and third will get 13.5 points and 12 respectively.

Currently, Bashir Bustami is leading the Kingdom's drivers with 140 points followed by Ahmad Dawoud with 108.5 and Faris Bustami with 81.5 points.

Bustami did not participate in Friday's event. The reasons were not known. Rally observers speculate that this might affect his overall total points and might drop him back behind Dawoud, who competed in the event along with Faris Bustami.

Omega times 1/100 of second

LAUSANNE, Wednesday, July 6 at 8:20 p.m.: Omega times the 1/100 of a second which makes the American Leroy Burrell the new 100-metre world record holder.

A history-making 100-metre event at yesterday's Athlefest '94 athletic meet in Lausanne, Switzerland: at 20:20 hours, the stadium crowd held its breath as the Omega chronograph recorded 9:85 seconds! A world record! By a mere hundredth of a second, the American athlete Leroy Burrell beat the current

record-holder and fellow Santa Monica Track Club athlete, Carl Lewis.

1982-1994: A tenth of a second was gained over a period of 12 years, a distance of just one metre! Omega continues to make steady progress in the development of timing technology. Yesterday in Lausanne, the Photofinish electronic video scanner documented Burrell's performance run under favourable winds of only 1.2 metres per second (authorized limit: 4 metres per second).

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to meet the following conditions:-

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- At least ten years teaching experience.
- Under 48 years of age.
- Preferably with teaching experience in co-educational schools.
- In good health.
- Good command of the English language, written and spoken.
- Attendance at seminars, conferences and educational gatherings, or being the author of publications in any educational field is an asset.
- Is able to follow future educational trends in line with modern scientific development.
- Good reputation and conduct.
- Please state the minimum salary required.

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Are you under 35 years old?
Are you an artist/graphic designer?
If yes, you should participate in

ESCPWA'S POSTER COMPETITION

The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) is sponsoring a poster competition for the Arab Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth World Conference on Women. The winning poster will be adopted as the official poster for the meeting, while other posters will be exhibited at the meeting, which takes place in Amman, between 6 and 10 November.

Theme: Peace for the Advancement of Arab Women.

Size: 60cm X 40cm

For more information, call ESCWA Information Office:
Tel.: 694351; Fax: 694981/2

Don't delay...the deadline for submission is 30 Sept.

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Chemical/materials engineer to work with a local engineering

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rabin trails in polls for first time since 1992

TEL AVIV (AFP) — An opinion poll put Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin behind right-wing opposition leader Benjamin Netanyahu on Friday for the first time since he led the Labour Party to victory in June 1992. The Dafah Institute survey found 41 per cent would vote for the Likud Party leader compared with 39 per cent for Mr. Rabin, who last week outlined a proposal for a withdrawal from at least part of the Golan Heights in return for peace with Syria. Pollsters say Mr. Rabin's decision last month to tax stock exchange earnings after pledging not to has also affected his popularity. The results came after a Gallup poll carried out earlier this week that gave Mr. Rabin 41 per cent and Mr. Netanyahu 40. Both surveys had a three per cent margin of error. Dafah, which questioned 500 Israelis, also found 27 per cent would vote for Likud and 26 per cent for Labour. Labour's left-wing coalition ally Meretz was credited with only seven per cent and the Israeli-Arab parties three per cent. The Jewish orthodox religious party Shas, which has supported both left and right-wing coalitions, took three per cent. Eighteen per cent were undecided and two per cent said they would abstain. General elections are not scheduled until late 1996 when for the first time the prime minister will be elected directly.

Minister wins legal battle to regulate veils

CAIRO (AFP) — Education Minister Hussein Kamel Bahaeedin has won a legal battle to regulate the wearing of the Islamic veil in Egypt's schools, court officials said Friday. An upper court accepted an appeal from Mr. Bahaeedin and overturned a ruling in August that suspended a ministerial decree stipulating the parents must know that their daughter is wearing the veil in school. "The law gives the minister the right to lay down regulations on school uniform," it ruled on Thursday. "The ministerial decree does not prevent girls from wearing the veil and does not constitute a violation of liberties." The new ruling came just before the new school year which starts Saturday. The minister, a critic of Islamic fundamentalists, says the decree aims to ensure girls are not forced to wear the veil by teachers. Last year, he transferred several fundamentalist teachers to other schools on the same grounds. The decree also stated that parents must give written consent before a girl can go school veiled, but Mr. Bahaeedin backed down on that point in July under pressure from Muslim circles. On Friday, fundamentalists claimed victory despite the latest court ruling.

Arab League to set up court of justice

CAIRO (AFP) — The Arab League has decided to set up a court of justice to settle inter-Arab disputes peacefully, a proposal dating back to the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis, the organisation's secretary general announced. Esmat Abdul Meguid said a resolution to set up the court was adopted at Libya's initiative at the final session late Thursday of a two-day Arab League foreign ministers' in the Egyptian capital. "It is a good sign on the path to resolving Arab disputes peacefully and establishing dialogue through a mechanism for settling conflict," Dr. Abdul Meguid said. He said a study on the status of the court would be completed in a year's time and presented to the Arab League ministerial council. Several Arab countries proposed setting up an Arab court of justice following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990 that divided the countries of the region.

Women would make good preachers — cleric

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Women would make good Islamic preachers, just like they make good political and religious leaders outside the Islamic world, a Muslim cleric said Friday. Sheikh Mohammad Al Ghazali, an outspoken cleric and scholar, also called for women to be granted access to top political jobs but said he faced opposition in the Islamic World. What Margaret Thatcher and Indira Gandhi, the former British and Indian premiers, have "done for their countries was much better than what many Muslim rulers have done," Sheikh Ghazali told the United Arab Emirates daily Al Ittihad. Sheikh Ghazali called for women to be allowed to become preachers, a post that is restricted to men in Islam. "We all heard about (Mother) Teresa who has set up a Christian mission covering the entire world and won a Nobel prize," he said. "There are also Jewish and Buddhist preachers." Sheikh Mohammad called for women to be allowed to study at Islamic colleges to become preachers. "The woman is not a mere trifles in society. She could be your sister, wife, daughter or mother. Why do we despise her and treat her as a degraded creature without importance?" he asked. "Those who do this must keep it for themselves without attributing it to Islam" the Egyptian sheikh added.

Morocco calling for hotels' bids

RABAT (R) — Morocco will call for bids this month six state-owned provincial hotels at minimum prices ranging from 10 million to 15 million dirhams (\$1.11 to \$1.66 million), the privatisation ministry said on Friday. The bids which open on Sept. 20 and close on Nov. 15 at 1800 GMT are for hotels in the eastern localities of Fez, Ouarzazate, Boulmane Du Dades, Taliouine, Oujda and Taza, most of them popular tourist areas. They have a total of 528 rooms plus a number of suites and staff accommodation in most cases. The offer includes the land on which they are built ranging in size from 8,600 to 40,500 square metres. Morocco is in the process of privatising more than 100 state enterprises including 37 hotels in a three-year programme that ends in December 1995.

Khaddam undergoes surgery in Paris

PARIS (AP) — The vice president of Syria, Abdul Halim Khaddam, has recovered well from surgery at the American Hospital of Paris, his aides said. The aides said no medical details and did not say when Mr. Khaddam might be released. A Lebanese newspaper, Al Anwar, reported that the operation was to remove a cyst from Mr. Khaddam's liver.

Official denies King Fahd has health problem

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia described a published report alleging King Fahd had a health problem as "totally groundless," the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said. SPA quoted an official Thursday night as saying that King Fahd was in good health and "continues to run the affairs of the state with members of his government day and night." The official said the report published on Thursday in Washington, which mentioned that the king had "suffered some health problem on Tuesday night," was "totally groundless." SPA gave few details about the Washington report but attributed it to complicit publications. King Fahd received an Italian minister at his palace in Jeddah on Tuesday evening and the Eritrean president on Wednesday evening, the unnamed official said.

2,200 Israelis treated after fasting

TEL AVIV (AP) — More than 2,200 Israelis required medical treatment Thursday after refraining from food and drink for 25 hours despite stifling heat to mark the Yom Kippur fast. Yom Kippur ends the 10 "days of awe" launched by the Jewish new year. The period is set aside for asking forgiveness, with the final day reserved for fasting and prayer seeking atonement from God. Israel has been buckling under a heat wave for the past three days, with temperatures again soaring to the mid 90s Thursday. Of the 2,200 people who required treatment Thursday, some 1,200 people were taken to hospitals, Israel Television said.

Self-rule police get substantial aid

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Russia will provide armoured troop transports and send advisors to help the developing Palestinian police force in the self-rule areas of Gaza and Jericho, a top Russian foreign affairs official said Friday.

Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Igor Ivanov said after a meeting with a Palestinian delegation that Russia would give the police force 45 armoured troop transports as well as send several advisors.

He said he had met Yasser Arafat on Thursday during the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader's stopover in Moscow on his return from a visit to Uzbekistan.

Mr. Arafat flew on to Turkey but left a delegation in Moscow headed by Zuhdi Terzi for an additional 24 hours in order to discuss Palestinian self-rule with Mr. Ivanov and other Russian officials.

Moscow has long-standing commitments to aid Palestinian police in the self-rule regions, but until now has given few details on what form the aid would take.

Norwegian and U.N. officials agreed Thursday to send an emergency grant of \$12 million to the Palestinian police, which has run out of money for salaries.

Norwegian officials said the payment aimed at covering costs for the more than 6,000 police from June through October. The money would arrive "within weeks," the officials said.

A senior Turkish foreign ministry official later said the military contingent would probably number about 50.

Ms. Ciller said a Turkish team would study joint reconstruction projects in Gaza and Jericho before she visits the region in early November. Her tour which will take her to Egypt and Israel as well.

And plumbing projects.

Mr. Arafat also held talks with President Suleyman Demirel of Turkey on Thursday, but no details were released.

The two leaders were due to attend Friday prayers and have lunch together before Mr. Arafat's departure later in the day.

Following an Arafat visit in September 1993 Turkey pledged \$52 million in financial aid for development projects for the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

Ankara in December 1991 upgraded the level of PLO representation here to that of ambassador, similar to the status of its relations with Israel.

Mr. Arafat has set a November target date for elections in Gaza and the occupied West Bank. But Israel has still to agree and is also due to withdraw its forces from the West Bank before elections are held.

Mr. Arafat welcomed U.S. President Bill Clinton's appeal to the international community to aid peace between the Palestinians and Israelis.

Kahane group wants to set up colony in Jordan

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A group consisting largely of American followers of two outlawed Jewish extremist movements plans to cross into Jordan to set up a settlement, a leader said Friday.

Benjamin Kahane told Israel's army radio that about 150 activists holding dual citizenship would move into Jordan. Mr. Kahane leads Kahane Chai, an offshoot of the anti-Arab Kach movement founded by his father, the assassinated Rabbi Meir Kahane.

"Jordan is an inseparable part of the land of Israel; it has always been so," Mr. Kahane said, citing a traditional Israeli political song written for the right-wing "Two Banks of the Jordan."

After the Israel-Jordan peace agreement in July, Jordan agreed to allow in Israeli tourists holding dual citizenship. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin revoked a law requiring Israelis to get special permission before visiting Jordan last week.

Mr. Kahane claimed he did not foresee Jordanian opposition to his plans, army radio said.

Israel banned both movements after an American-born settler who had belonged to Kach massacred more than 29 Palestinian worshippers at a West Bank mosque in February.

Eight leaders of the two groups were kept in administrative detention in Israeli jails for six months, with one still behind bars. They call for expelling Arabs from Israel and the occupied territories.

A Sept. 15 press release from Mr. Kahane's settlement group, called Gilead's

Mr. Arafat was referring to Mr. Clinton's taped address on Monday to Jewish organisations in Chicago, his spokesman Nabil Abu Rudeineh told reporters.

Mr. Clinton urged the community to "do all it can to ensure that Arabs and Israelis realise the full benefit of peace."

Mr. Arafat also expressed thanks "for the efforts of Vice President Al Gore on the project announced on Monday." Mr. Abu Rudeineh added.

Mr. Gore announced five U.S. business ventures in Gaza, Jericho and the West Bank would receive \$90 million in loans and political risk insurance from a U.S. private investment agency.

The money is part of a pledge by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to provide a total of \$125 million to U.S. companies who move into the Palestinian territories.

Turkey assured Mr. Arafat on Thursday that it would join development projects in the self-rule areas and contribute to an international monitoring force in Palestine.

"We have had good, warm talks," Prime Minister Tansu Ciller said after she met Mr. Arafat, who arrived in Ankara late on Thursday for a one-day working visit.

"We sincerely believe in being vigilant over Iraq, the sanctions must continue," Under-Secretary Peter Tarhoff told the Anatolian news agency before leaving Ankara.

He arrived on Thursday and held talks with Foreign Minister Mumtaz Soysal, who has criticised the continued embargo against Baghdad which have blocked Iraq's key oil exports and hurt its economy.

Turkey was a major transit point for Iraqi oil before the shutdown.

"There are no signs that Saddam Hussein's regime will change its former attitudes," Mr. Tarhoff said, adding that a Western air force patrolling northern Iraq should remain based in southern Turkey.

The U.N. Security Council on Wednesday extended the sanctions imposed on Baghdad after its invasion of Kuwait in August 1990. Washington is adamant that the ban should not be eased until Iraq complies fully with U.N. terms.

"I have sufficient reason to believe we will work profitably with Turkey regarding Provide Comfort," Mr. Tarhoff said. The mandate for the operation, extended by

the renewal of the sanctions, which takes place every two months, followed a visit Saturday to the United Nations by Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz.

Russia and the United States expressed sharply divergent positions Wednesday regarding sanctions against Iraq.

The new U.N. representative to Moscow, Sergei Lavrov, said it was time the United Nations took into account Iraq's cooperation in



Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat with Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller in Ankara on Friday (AFP photo)

U.S. defends Iraq policy, rules out any concession

ANKARA (Agencies) — A senior U.S. State Department official defended continued sanctions against Iraq on Friday, asserting that President Saddam Hussein gave no signs of changing his government's policies.

"We sincerely believe in being vigilant over Iraq, the sanctions must continue," Under-Secretary Peter Tarhoff told the Anatolian news agency before leaving Ankara.

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Russia and the United States expressed sharply divergent positions Wednesday regarding sanctions against Iraq.

The new U.N. representative to Moscow, Sergei Lavrov, said it was time the United Nations took into account Iraq's cooperation in

the area of disarmament.

"We are satisfied with the progress achieved in what regards the implementation of the disarmament aspects of Resolution 687 as well as the preparations for the launch of the long-term ongoing monitoring and verification system," Mr. Lavrov said.

His position was shared by France and China, which also argue that the Security Council should adhere strictly to U.N. Resolution 687, which established the terms of the ceasefire with Iraq after the Gulf war.

They point to language in the resolution that says if Iraq implements the provisions of the resolution concerning disarmament then the U.N. oil embargo should be lifted.

The Russians, French and Chinese argue the oil embargo should be lifted after a six-month trial period of a new system for monitoring Iraq's compliance with all U.N. requirements.

But U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright responded that such encouragement to Iraq "only disturbs the picture and undermines prospects for securing Iraq's compliance with all U.N. requirements."

"To recognise progress in one field while Iraq remains obdurate and is even stepping back in others would be a mistake," she said.

She also said the United States opposed committing to a trial period until the new verification programme has been thoroughly tested.

Major lifts media ban on IRA supporters, opens crossing

BELFAST (AP) — Signalling growing confidence that the Irish Republican Army's (IRA) ceasefire is permanent, Prime Minister John Major on Friday lifted a ban on broadcasting the voices of IRA supporters.

Reports that Mr. Major was preparing to lift the ban brought some protests from Protestant unionists, who have been alarmed by the pace of events since the IRA announcement on Aug. 31.

Addressing Protestant fears of a replay of the 1986 to 1988 civil rights protest, Mr. Major said: "There have been no secret deals made, directly or indirectly; no secret assurances given, no nods, no winks, no tricks with mirrors. And most important, after 25 years of bloodshed and terror, we have not lowered our guard."

Mr. Major's predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, banned the voices of IRA supporters from British broadcast media in October 1986, saying she aimed to deny extremists "the oxygen of publicity."

Broadcasters got around the ban by using actors to dub the comments of Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams and other Republican activists.

The Irish Republic had banned IRA supporters from its broadcast media in 1971, but lifted the ban on Feb. 19, as it worked to coax the IRA to call off its violent campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Major said he remained sceptical of whether the IRA had permanently abandoned violence. "They are nearly there. I hope they will have the courage to remove ambiguities and make the clear statement that everyone is waiting to hear," Mr. Major told a news conference.

"Go and ask Sinn Fein directly yourself, are there any circumstances in which you would take up violence again, or are there no circumstances?" Mr. Major said.

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds, who has been prodding Britain to make some gesture to the IRA,

"In the first stage a small group will take up position. Then others will join them. There is no reason for the Jordanians to stop us," he claimed. "After all we are at peace with the Jordanians now."

British cabinet ministers made it clear that any move on the broadcast ban would reflect the government view on the permanence of the ceasefire.

"If the IRA introduces a permanent cessation of violence, then of course in those changed circumstances the broadcasting ban is something which is up for consideration as we return to normal politics," said Stephen

Dorrell, the minister for national heritage whose responsibilities include broadcasting.

Peter Robinson, deputy leader of the Rev. Ian Paisley's hardline Democratic Unionist Party, said Mr. Major "has very consistently shown himself to be the puppet of the Dublin government."

"Dublin has been pressing him to move faster and he is no longer prepared to resist that pressure," Mr. Robinson told the BBC radio.

Ken Maginnis, a lawmaker from the Ulster Unionist Party in Northern Ireland, said he had no objection to eventually lifting the broadcast ban, but would "mind very much" if it were done

Friday.

Mr. Maginnis complained that Sinn Fein was being admitted "with far too much haste into the real world of politics."

Since the IRA ceasefire, Sinn Fein activists have been forcing open some border roads, which have been quickly reclosed by security forces.

The newly opened roads are all in County Fermanagh, in the southwest corner of the province. Patrick Mayhew, the cabinet official responsible for Northern Ireland, said police and army commanders had advised that the roads could be safely reopened.